Tabular Guide to United States National Banks, 1863-1935 * Volume 21: Bank Monographs, Charters: 1601-1700

Compiled by Andrew W. Pollock III
Meredith, New Hampshire, 2021

Tabular Guide to United States National Banks, 1863-1935 * Volume 21: Bank Monographs * Publication Statement

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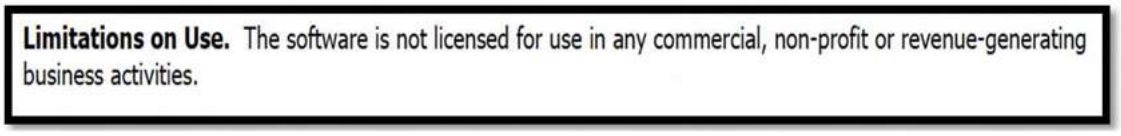

Caveat: as there are many thousands of data listings on the following pages, occasional typographical errors are likely to exist.

Tabular Guide to United States National Banks, 1863-1935 * Volume 21: Bank Monographs * Previous Volumes

Previous volumes in this series:

Volume 1: General Introduction, Part I: source materials on the topic of national banks; national bank tallies from year to year from 1863 to 1935 for each state, and for the United States as a whole; aggregate financial resources of national banks from year to year from 1863 to 1935 for each state, and for the United States as a whole; listings of the 50 largest national banks in the United States in terms of total resources from year to year from 1865 to 1935; listings of the 50 national banks having the largest circulations of national bank notes from year to year from 1865 to 1934.

Volume 2: General Introduction, Part II. State listings of the largest $1,000,000+ national banks in terms of total resources, 1865 to 1935. States covered: Alabama to Montana.

Volume 3: General Introduction, Part III. State listings of the largest $1,000,000+ national banks in terms of total resources, 1865 to 1935. States covered: Nebraska to Wyoming.

Volume 4: Bank lists: Titles of all 14,348 charter numbers conferred by the OCC up till the end of 1935. These listings are arranged:

- Numerically by charter number.
- Alphabetically by state, city, and title.

Volumes 5 through 20: Bank monographs on charter numbers 1-1600, with 100 charter numbers per volume.

Volumes 5A through 20A: Documentation on charter numbers 1-1600, with 100 charter numbers per volume.

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Section 1: Preliminary Articles

I would like to publicly acknowledge help that I received from the following people during the course of my research, leading up to this volume:

Rebecca Aftowicz, reference librarian at the research library at the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, provided information on the OCC's collection of *Comptroller Bulletins*.

Leonard Augsburger arranged for some of the author's research to be hosted by Archive.org by way of the Newman Numismatic Portal, broadening awareness of this project within the numismatic community. This resulted in the participation of important contributors who have expanded the scope and improved the accuracy of the content.

Rose Buchanan, archives specialist at the National Archives in Washington, D.C. supplied information on a collection of *Comptroller Bulletins* and related materials in the papers of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Dr. Sergio Correia discovered more than 1,000 transcription errors in a 330,000+-row spreadsheet, compiled by the author for use in this and other volumes, thereby making the work more accurate and useful. He also provided the author with scans of pages of documents that were missing in copies available for download from the major online information aggregation services, and shared links to other materials that advanced the work. He also shared some charts and graphs illustrating the value of this type of visual data presentation.

Kathy E. Cosgrove, senior reference librarian at the research library of the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank in St. Louis, provided the author with information on the serial publication *Individual Statements on Condition of National Banks*.

Mark Drengson made vast improvements to a 330,000+-row spreadsheet of bank officer and bank statistics data, and added a column giving the specific dates when banks filed their annual statements. He located a copy of the 1885 edition of the *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* containing bank statements and helped abstract data from that source. He compiled a list of bank presidents and cashiers from the 1863 volume of *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register,* and did the same from the July 1921 edition of the *Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory*.

James Ehrhardt made numerous corrections that remedied the misspellings of the names of Iowa bank officers that had been transcribed from the annual reports of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Wayne Homren published an announcement of the author's research in the *E-sylum*, broadening awareness of the work in the numismatic community.

Dr. Peter Huntoon provided information on types of documents in the National Archives that have direct relevance to national banks, introduced me to others that have made important contributions to the project, and broadened its impact within the sphere of the paper money community. He provided bank statistical data from the *Annual Reports of the Comptroller of the Currency* for the years 1863 and 1864, which the author did not have access to, helped to compile bank statement data from the 1885 *Annual Report of the Comptroller* of *the Currency*. He made more than 1,000 corrections to a 330,000+-row spreadsheet containing bank officer listings and bank statistics data from year to year, and provided the author with much data he gleaned from records in the National Archives. Dr. Huntoon also wrote an article for the *Bank Note Reporter* publicizing this research. Dr. Huntoon also provided terminology for 1882-series $5 note varieties having either *stacked* treasury signatures or *in-line* treasury signatures.

Thomas Mcanear of the National Archives helped the author to locate a digital copy of

the 1941 edition the OCC's *Alphabetical List of National Banks by States*, which has extensive information on consolidations, receiverships, and voluntary liquidations.

Dr. Smith Williams of the Center for Financial Research at the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation provided a link to an FDIC database that has important historical information on national banks.

Intent:

The plan for this work is to arrange and present information in a format that features tables, lists, and charts to facilitate rapid and convenient retrieval of data. Narratives will be kept to a minimum.

Target audience:

Paper money collectors, local historians, and genealogists are most likely to see value in this title. There may be aspects of the work that will also be regarded as useful by some economic historians.

Scope:

This reference work is divided into three sections:

1) General Introduction. This includes:

- Bibliography of government reports, bank trade publications, and directories consulted in preparation of the content
- Tabular listings of the largest banks from year to year in terms of total resources, and those with the largest circulation
- Statistics providing aggregate total resources and mean average total resources of national banks from year to year
- Annual statistics documenting the number of banks in operation, and tallies of numbers that went into voluntary liquidation, consolidation, or which were dissolved during the course of receivership.

This section appears in its entirety in Volumes 1 through 3.

2) Lists of National Banks chartered from 1863 up till the end of 1935 (charter numbers 1 though 14348). All known title variations and changes in location--prior to 1936--are included.

This section appears in its entirety in volume 4.

3) Bank monographs. Each charter number from 1 through 14348 will receive a stereotyped monograph averaging from one to several pages. Content will include:

- State, city, and bank title(s)
- Street address(es) (when known)
- Antecedent information (when applicable)
- Organization date
- Charter date
- Opening date
- List of mergers and consolidations with other national banks wherein the charter number was retained
- Notable dates not enumerated elsewhere
- Details pertaining to the conclusion of business by consolidation, voluntary liquidation, or receivership (if applicable). Lists of names of receivers in receivership cases will frequently be incomplete.
- Sequential list of bank presidents, with range of years in office
- Sequential list of bank cashiers with range of years in office
- List of bank officer pairings (of interest to students of national bank notes)
- Bank statistics: total resources and bank note circulation
- Graph representing total resources data for banks in operation for 10 or more years, from 1865 onwards.
- Rankings of the largest $1,000,000+ national banks by state and nationwide.
- List of large-size currency types arranged by plate dates, treasury signatures, and denominations. This list, based on the collection of certified proofs in the Smithsonian Institution is incomplete, commencing c. 1875, with rare exceptions.

Monographs may exclude some of the above contents in cases where no relevant information comes to hand (for example if the organization date is unknown).

The bank monograph section in the *Tabular Guide to U.S. National Banks* commenced in Volume 5, and is expected to require many volumes for completion.

This Volume:

Volume 21 presents monographs on Charter Nos. 1601 to 1700 in the U.S. national bank series. As the documentation gathered for Volume 21 is extensive, all documentation tables and endnotes for Volume 21 are presented in Volume 21A.

Tabular Guide to United States National Banks, 1863-1935 * Volume 21: Bank Monographs

Section 2: Bibliography

Below is a list of government reports, trade publications, and bank directories that were extensively consulted in the preparation of monographs on United States national banks having charter numbers from 1601 to 1700, inclusive (see section 3 in this volume). Each charter number has a separate monograph.

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency (1865-1922). Consulted for bank statistics and names of bank officers.

Banker's Almanac (1873-1874). Consulted for street address listings of banks in large cities.

Bankers Almanac and Register (1875-1889) Consulted for street address listings of banks in large cities.

Bankers' and Brokers' Directory (1911-1921). Consulted for street address listings of banks in large and mid-sized cities.

Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys (1883-1898). Consulted for street address listings of banks in large cities.

Bankers' Directory of the United States and Canada (1879-1881). Consulted for street address listings of banks in large cities.

Bankers' Magazine & Statistical Register (1865-1866). Consulted for names of bank presidents and cashiers.

Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks (1923-1935). Consulted for bank statistics and names of bank officers.

Merchants and Bankers' Almanac (1865-1872). Consulted for street address listings of banks in large cities.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys (1900-1923). Consulted for street address listings of banks in large cities.

Listings arranged by Year:

1865

Bankers' Magazine and Statistical Register. Vol. 20. New York: I. Smith Homans, Jr., 1865-1866.

Merchants and Bankers' Almanac for 1865. New York: Office of the Bankers' Magazine and Statistical Register, 1865.

Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Congress of The United States, December 4, 1865. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1865.

1866

Bankers' Magazine and Statistical Register. Vol. 21. New York: I. Smith Homans, Jr., 1866-1867.

Merchants and Bankers' Almanac for 1866. New York: Office of Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register, 1866.

Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Congress of The United States, December 3, 1866. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1866.

1867

Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fortieth Congress of The United States, December 2, 1867. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1867.

1868

Merchants and Bankers' Almanac for 1868. New York: Office of Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register, 1867.

Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Fortieth Congress of The United States, December 7, 1868. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1868.

1869

Merchants and Bankers' Almanac for 1869. New York: Office of Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register, 1869.

Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Forty-First Congress of The United States, December 6, 1869. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1869.

1870

Merchants and Bankers' Almanac for 1870. New York: Office of Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register, 1870.

Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Forty-First Congress of The United States, December 5, 1870. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1870.

1871

Merchants and Bankers' Almanac for 1871. New York: Office of Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register, 1871.

Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Forty-Second Congress of The United States, December 4, 1871. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1871.

1872

Merchants and Bankers' Almanac for 1872. New York: Office of Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register, 1872.

Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Forty-Second Congress of The United States, December 2, 1872. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1872.

1873

Bankers' Almanac for 1873. New York: Office of Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register, 1873.

The National Banks. Eleventh Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency for the Year 1873. (No statement on place or year of publication).

1874

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Forty-Third Congress of The United States, December 7, 1874. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1874.

Bankers' Almanac for 1874. New York: Office of Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register, 1874.

1875

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Forty-Fourth Congress of The United States, December 6, 1875. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1875.

Bankers' Almanac and Register for 1875. New York: Office of Bankers Magazine, 1875.

1876

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Forty-Fourth Congress of The United States, December 4, 1876. Washington: Government Printing Office. (No statement on year of publication).

Bankers' Almanac and Register for 1876. New York: I. Smith Homans at Office of Bankers Magazine, 1876.

1877

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Forty-Fifth Congress of The United States, December 3, 1877. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1877.

Bankers' Almanac and Register for 1877. New York: I. Smith Homans at Office of Bankers Magazine, 1877.

1878

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Forty-Fifth Congress of The United States, December 2, 1878. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1878.

Bankers' Almanac and Register for 1878. New York: I. Smith Homans at Office of Bankers Magazine, 1878.

1879

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Forty-Sixth Congress of The United States, December 1, 1879. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1879.

Bankers' Almanac and Register for 1879. New York: I. Smith Homans at Office of Bankers Magazine, 1879.

Bankers' Directory of the United States and Canada. July Edition. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1879

1880

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Forty-Sixth Congress of The United States, December 6, 1880. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1880.

Bankers' Almanac and Register for 1880 and Legal Directory. New York: Office of Bankers Magazine, 1880.

Bankers' Directory of the United States and Canada. July Edition. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1880

1881

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Forty-Seventh Congress of The United States, December 5, 1881. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1881.

Bankers' Almanac and Register for 1881 and Legal Directory. New York: Office of Bankers Magazine, 1881.

Bankers' Directory of the United States and Canada. January Edition. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1881.

1882

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Forty-Seventh Congress of The United States, December 4, 1882. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1882.

Bankers' Almanac and Register for 1882. New York: Office of Bankers Magazine, 1882.

1883

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Forty-Eighth Congress of The United States, December 3, 1883. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1883.

Bankers' Almanac and Register for 1883. New York: Homans & Banks, Publishers, 1883.

Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1883.

1884

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Forty-Eighth Congress of The United States, December 1, 1884. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1884.

Bankers' Almanac and Register for 1884. New York: Homans Publishing Company, 1884.

1885

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Forty-Ninth Congress of The United States, December 1, 1885. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1885.

Bankers' Almanac and Register for 1885. New York: Homans Publishing Company, 1885.

1886

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Forty-Ninth Congress of The United States, December 4, 1886. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1886.

1887

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Fiftieth Congress of The United States, December 1, 1887. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1887.

Bankers' Almanac and Register and Legal Directory for January 1887 Edition. New York: Homans Publishing Company, 1887.

1888

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fiftieth Congress of The United States, December 1, 1888. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1888.

Bankers' Almanac and Register and Legal Directory for January 1888 Edition. New York: Homans Publishing Company, 1888.

Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1888.

1889

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Fifty-First Congress of The United States, December 2, 1889. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1889.

Bankers' Almanac and Register and Legal Directory for January 1889 Edition. New York: Homans Publishing Company, 1889.

1890

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-First Congress of The United States, December 1, 1890. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1890.

Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1890

1891

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Fifty-Second Congress of The United States, December 7, 1891. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1891.

1892

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Second Congress of The United States, December 5, 1892. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1892.

1893

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Third Congress of The United States, December 4, 1893. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1893.

1894

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Fifty-Third Congress of The United States, December 3, 1894. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1894.

1895

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Fifty-Fourth Congress of The United States, December 2, 1895. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1895.

1896

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Fourth Congress of The United States, December 7, 1896. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1896.

1897

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Fifth Congress of The United States, December 6, 1897. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1897

1898

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Fifty-Fifth Congress of The United States, December 5, 1898. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1898.

Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1898.

1899

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Fifty-Sixth Congress of The United States, December 4, 1899. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1899.

1900

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Sixth Congress of The United States, December 3, 1900. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1900.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1900.

1901

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Fifty-Seventh Congress of The United States, December 2, 1901. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1901.

1902

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Seventh Congress of The United States, December 1, 1902. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1902.

1903

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Eighth Congress of The United States, December 7, 1903. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1903.

1904

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Fifty-Eighth Congress of The United States, December 5, 1904. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1904.

1905

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Fifty-Ninth Congress of The United States, December 4, 1905. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1905.

1906

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Ninth Congress of The United States, December 3, 1906. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1906.

1907

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Sixtieth Congress of The United States, 1907. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1907.

1908

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixtieth Congress of The United States, 1908. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1908.

1909

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixty-First Congress of The United States, 1909. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1909.

1910

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Sixty-First Congress of The United States, 1910. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1911.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1910

1911

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixty-Second Congress of The United States, 1911. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1912.

Bankers' and Brokers' Directory. November Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1911.

1912

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Sixty-Second Congress of The United States, 1912. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1913.

1913

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixty-Third Congress of The United States, 1913. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1914.

The National-Bank Act as Amended, 1911. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1913.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1913.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1913.

1914

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Sixty-Third Congress of The United States, December 7, 1914. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1915.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1914.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1914.

1915

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Sixty-Fourth Congress of The United States, December 6, 1915. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1916.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. June Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1915.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1915.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1915.

1916

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixty-Fourth Congress of The United States, December 4, 1916. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1917.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. June Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1916.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. December Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1916.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1916.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1916.

1917

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixty-Fifth Congress of The United States, December 3, 1917. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1918.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1917.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1917.

1918

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Sixty-Fifth Congress of The United States, December 2, 1918. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1919.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1918.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1918.

1919

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixty-Sixth Congress of The United States, December 1, 1919. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1920.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. June Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1919.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. December Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1919.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1919.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1919.

1920

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Sixty-Sixth Congress of The United States, December 6, 1920. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1921.

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Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1920.

1921

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixty-Seventh Congress of The United States, December 5, 1921. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1922.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. June Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1921.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. December (1921) Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1922.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1921.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1921.

1922

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Sixty-Seventh Congress of The United States, December 4, 1922. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1923.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1922.

1923

Table No. 89. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, September 14, 1923. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1924.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1923.

1924

Table No. 93. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, October 10, 1924. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1925

1925

Table No. 94. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, September 28, 1925. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1926.

1926

Table No. 98. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 31, 1926. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1927.

1927

Table No. 121. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, October 10, 1927. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1928.

1928

Table No. 97. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 31, 1928. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1929.

1929

Table No. 103. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 31, 1929. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1930.

1930

Table No. H. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 31, 1930. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1931.

1931

Table No. I. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 31, 1931. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1932.

1932

Table No. J. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 31, 1932. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1933.

1933

Table No. K. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 30, 1933. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1934.

1934

Table No. L. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks (and Private Banks not Under State Supervision) at Close of Business, December 31, 1934. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1935.

1935

Table No. M. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 31, 1935. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1936.

1936

Federal Housing Administration. *Approved Mortgagees.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1936.

1941

Alphabetical List of National Banks by States. Washington: United States Government Printing Office. 1941. Portal: https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6117656

2005

Weber, Warren E. (2005), *Census of Early State Banks in the United States*. https://fraser.stlouisfed.org/files/docs/historical/Census_of_State_Banks.pdf https://researchdatabase.minneapolisfed.org/concern/datasets/70795769f

2019-2020

Pollock, Andrew W. *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks, 1863-1935,* Volumes 1-4, 2019-2020.
Portal: https://nnp.wustl.edu/library/booksbyauthor/528054

2020

Smithsonian Institution collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency. Portal: https://transcription.si.edu/search/pages

How to view the Smithsonian Institution's collection of proofs of U.S. currency online

1) Find a bank in section 3 of volume 4 (*Tabular Guide to U.S. National Banks*) that has proofs in the Smithsonian Institution's collection. For a random example, let's select the following:

02042	IL	FNB of Carlinville	IL:03:133-IL:03:134	063

This is the First National Bank of Carlinville, Illinois, Charter number: 2042. The number 063 is the cell on the right is not pertinent to the Smithsonian Institution's collection, and won't be mentioned hereafter. The sequence of numbers and letters in the fourth cell directs the reader to the Smithsonian images and metadata.

2) Open up the link to the Smithsonian transcription portal:
https://transcription.si.edu/search/pages

3) Type **Illinois box 3** into the query box and click the search button.

4) The response will include many results. In the column titled "PROJECT TITLE" click any of the links that read: "Certified Proofs of Illinois Box 3."

This link will bring you to the home page for Illinois Box 3.

5) Type 133 into the "Go to page" box, and click GO.

This will bring you to the first of two certified proof currency sheets of the above bank. View the image and accompanying metadata.

6) On the same page, find the button with the > symbol. Click on this to view the image and metadata on page 134, which is the second of the two certified proof currency sheets.

Tabular Guide to United States National Banks, 1863-1935 * Volume 21: Bank Monographs

Section 3: Bank Monographs, Charters: 1601 to 1700, Inclusive

Charter numbers by state (1601-1700):

- Arkansas: 1631 * 1648 *
- Colorado: 1651 * 1652 *
- Connecticut: 1614 *
- Georgia: 1605 * 1613 * 1617 * 1630 * 1639 * 1640 *
- Idaho: 1668 *
- Illinois: 1637 * 1641 * 1662 * 1678 * 1693 *
- Indiana: 1619 *
- Iowa: 1611 * 1618 * 1629 * 1661 * 1671 * 1684 * 1696 *
- Kansas: 1660 * 1672 *
- Kentucky: 1601 * 1615 * 1694 *
- Louisiana: 1626 *
- Maine: 1687 *
- Massachusetts: 1604 * 1675 * 1699 *
- Michigan: 1625 *
- Minnesota: 1623 * 1643 * 1683 * 1686 * 1690 *
- Mississippi: 1610 *
- Missouri: 1612 * 1627 * 1665 * 1667 * 1677 *
- Montana: 1649 *
- Nebraska: 1633 * 1679 *
- New Hampshire: 1645 * 1674 * 1688 *
- New Jersey: 1681 *
- New York: 1624 * 1655 * 1670 * 1691 * 1697 *
- North Carolina: 1632 * 1656 * 1659 * 1682 *
- Ohio: 1689 *
- Pennsylvania: 1647 * 1654 * 1663 * 1676 * 1685 *
- Rhode Island: 1616 *
- South Carolina: 1621 * 1622 * 1680 *
- Tennessee: 1603 * 1606 * 1636 * 1664 * 1666 * 1669 * 1692 *
- Texas: 1642 * 1644 * 1657 *
- Utah: 1646 * 1695 *
- Vermont: 1634 * 1638 * 1653 * 1673 * 1698 * 1700 *
- Virginia: 1609 * 1620 * 1628 * 1635 * 1658
- West Virginia: 1607 * 1608 *
- Wisconsin: 1602 * 1650 *

State, city, and bank title:

(1865-1885)
Danville, Kentucky
The First National Bank of Danville

Street address:

- Main Street (opposite Cohn and Jacobs' clothing store) (1876).[1]

Antecedent:

Evidently a new association without antecedent; noted as a "new bank" on an OCC archival record.[2]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 22, 1865.[3]
2. Charter date: October 31, 1865.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1885):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1601.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Expired by limitation Sept. 22, 1885; succeeded by No. 3381, The Citizens National Bank of Danville."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1884).
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1865-1866).

Presidents:

1. George W. Welsh (Geo. W. Welsh; G.W. Welsh; George W. Walsh) (1865-1878)
2. M.J. Farris (1879-1884)

Cashiers:

1. Edmund L. Shackelford (Edm'd L. Shackelford; E.L. Shackelford) (1865-1874)
2. George W. Welsh, Jr. (G.W. Welsh, Jr.) (1875-1878)
3. J.A. Quisenberry (1879-1884)

Bank officer pairings:

1. G.W. Welsh [Sr.?]-Shackelford (1865-1874)
2. G.W. Welsh [Sr.?]-G.W. Welsh, Jr. (1875-1878)
3. Farris-Quisenberry (1879-1884)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1884).

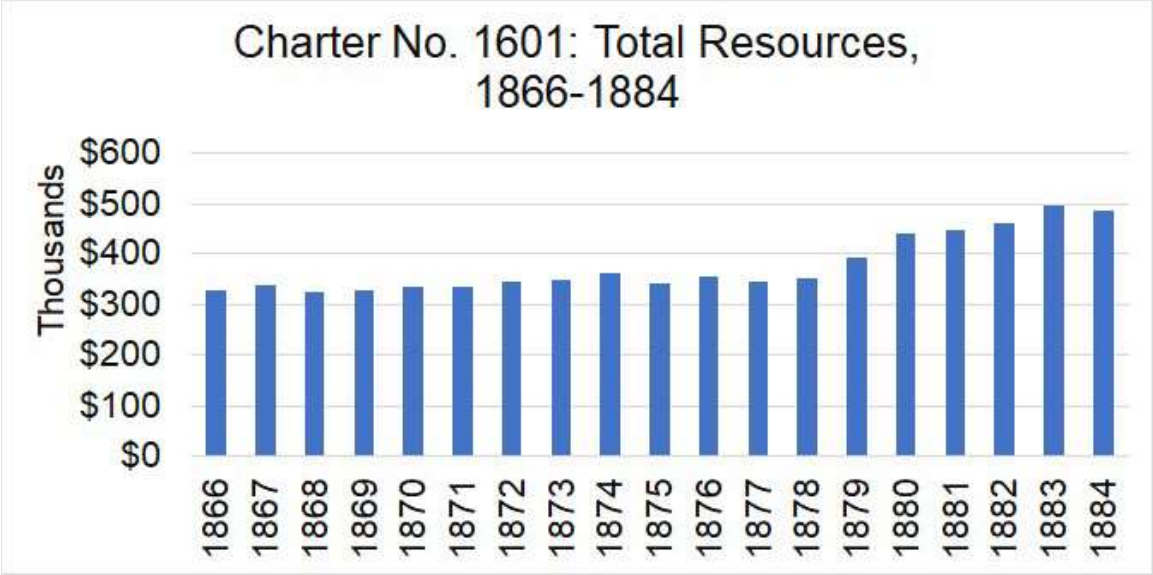
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$329.0K	$133.3K
1867	$337.5K	$134.7K
1868	$324.0K	$134.7K
1869	$326.7K	$133.9K

1870	$335.7K	$134.5K
1871	$335.9K	$134.3K
1872	$343.3K	$133.9K
1873	$347.0K	$135.0K

1874	$361.0K	$130.5K
1875	$342.8K	$112.5K
1876	$355.7K	$90.00K
1877	$344.8K	$90.00K
1878	$352.4K	$90.00K
1879	$391.7K	$135.0K
1880	$437.8K	$135.0K
1881	$445.3K	$135.0K
1882	$458.8K	$135.0K
1883	$498.2K	$134.9K
1884	$486.4K	$133.0K



State and national rankings (1866-1884):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kentucky, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876-1884):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: KY:01:099-KS:01:101

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

- January 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $5, $10, $20, $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1602 (1865-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1865-1905)
Neenah, Wisconsin
The National Bank of Neenah

(II) (1905-1935)
Neenah, Wisconsin
The First National Bank of Neenah

Street address:

- 100 West Wisconsin Avenue (1936)[1]

Antecedent:

- Bank of Neenah[2]; founded: September 1, 1861[3] (earlier titles?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 12, 1865.[4]
2. Charter date: November 1, 1865.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1602.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1885, October 12: charter expiration date.[6]
- 1905, October 12: charter extension expiration date.[7]
- 1905, October 12: title change (Title II).[8]

Conclusion of business:

Unresolved; charter No. 1602 continued to operate beyond 1935.

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[9]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1865-1866).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. Henry Hewitt, Sr. (1865-1885)
2. Robert Shiells (Robt. Shiells) (1886-1905)
3. J.A. Kimberly (1906-1919)
4. F.E. Ballister (1920-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Robert Shiells (Robt. Shiells; Robert Shields) (1865-1885)
2. Alexander McNaughton (Alex. McNaughton) (1886-1887)
3. John P. Shiells (Jno. P. Shiells) (1888-1905)
4. F.E. Ballister (1906-1919)
5. F.R. Schallert (1920)
- Vacant [?] (1921)
6. Adolph Hennig (Assistant Cashier) (1922)
7. J.W. Powers (1923-1931)
8. A. Hennig (1932-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Hewitt-R. Shiells (1865-1885)
2. R. Shiells-McNaughton (1886-1887)

3. R. Shiells-J.P. Shiells (1888-1905)
4. Kimberly-Ballister (1906-1919)
5. Ballister-Schallert (1920)
- Unresolved (1921)
6. Ballister-Hennig (1922)
7. Ballister-Powers (1923-1931)
8. Ballister-Hennig (1932-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[11]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

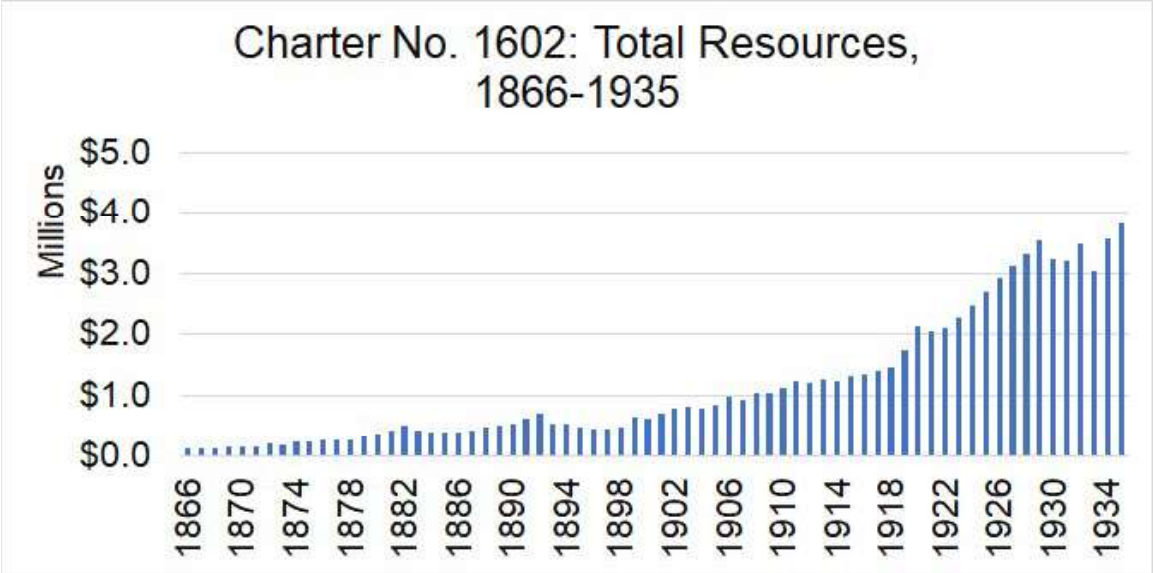
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$138.9K	$45.00K
1867	$145.8K	$45.00K
1868	$139.8K	$44.83K
1869	$166.6K	$44.36K
1870	$180.8K	$44.56K
1871	$161.0K	$44.75K
1872	$214.8K	$44.49K
1873	$197.9K	$44.18K
1874	$244.3K	$44.45K
1875	$260.4K	$67.53K
1876	$277.7K	$66.59K
1877	$294.6K	$67.49K
1878	$290.7K	$67.49K
1879	$324.2K	$64.19K
1880	$358.3K	$66.19K
1881	$423.8K	$64.50K

1882	$507.3K	$66.00K
1883	$426.5K	$67.50K
1884	$400.3K	$67.50K
1885	$392.7K	$66.20K
1886	$403.7K	$65.71K
1887	$429.8K	$17.52K
1888	$476.5K	$18.00K
1889	$500.0K	$18.00K
1890	$546.8K	$18.00K
1891	$607.7K	$17.50K
1892	$696.0K	$18.00K
1893	$531.7K	$18.00K
1894	$535.2K	$17.40K
1895	$472.8K	$18.00K
1896	$450.3K	$18.00K
1897	$447.0K	$18.00K

1898	$485.2K	$18.00K
1899	$644.9K	$36.00K
1900	$632.8K	$74.50K
1901	$701.7K	$75.00K
1902	$782.2K	$75.00K
1903	$810.7K	$75.00K
1904	$801.1K	$75.00K
1905	$841.1K	$75.00K
1906	$977.0K	$75.00K
1907	$918.9K	$75.00K
1908	$1.030M	$75.00K
1909	$1.054M	$75.00K
1910	$1.126M	$74.90K
1911	$1.247M	$75.00K
1912	$1.214M	$75.00K
1913	$1.267M	$98.50K
1914	$1.251M	$99.25K
1915	$1.314M	$100.0K
1916	$1.364M	$75.00K

1917	$1.418M	$0
1918	$1.472M	$0
1919	$1.752M	$0
1920	$2.141M	$0
1921	$2.067M	$0
1922	$2.124M	$0
1923	$2.283M	$0
1924	$2.471M	$0
1925	$2.708M	$0
1926	$2.935M	$0
1927	$3.135M	$0
1928	$3.326M	$0
1929	$3.560M	$0
1930	$3.235M	$0
1931	$3.215M	$0
1932	$3.483M	$125.0K
1933	$3.029M	$0
1934	$3.578M	$0
1935	$3.818M	$0



State and national rankings (1866-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Wisconsin, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1916):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: WI:02:032-WI:03:037

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1905 only) ✻ denominations

(I) The National Bank of Neenah

1. January 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. January 1, 1866 ✻ Bruce-Gilfillan ✻ $10, $20
3. October 13, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20

(II) The First National Bank of Neenah

4. October 13, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $50, $100
5. October 13, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1603 (1865-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1865-1935)
Clarksville, Tennessee
The First National Bank of Clarksville

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

▹ **Address list:**

1. Corner of Public Square (opposite National Hotel) (1868).[1]
2. Public Square (next door to The Montgomery Savings Institution) (1868).[2]

Antecedent:

Evidently a new association without antecedent; noted as a "new bank" on an OCC archival record.[3]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 5, 1865.[4]
2. Charter date: November 1, 1865.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1603.

▹ **Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:**

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

- 1935, November 29 ✻ 2720 ✻ The Clarksville National Bank[6]

Notable dates:

- 1885, September 5: charter expiration date.[7]
- 1905, September 5: charter extension expiration date.[8]

Conclusion of business:

1988, June 10: Charter No. 1603, operating under title of The First National Bank of Clarksville, with headquarters in Clarksville, Tennessee, merged with and subsequently operated as part of Dominion Bank of Middle Tennessee (state bank) in Nashville, Tennessee.[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[10]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1865-1866).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[11]

Presidents:

1. Sterling F. Beaumont (S.F. Beaumont) (1865-1887)
2. J.P.Y. Whitfield (1888)
3. B.W. Macrae (1889-1898)
4. J.M. Macrae (1899-1903)
5. B.H. Owen (1904-1907)
6. Wesley Drane (Wesley Deane) (1908-1919)
7. C.W. Bailey (1920-1935)

Cashiers:

1. William P. Hume (Wm. P. Hume; W.P. Hume) (1865-1879)
2. B.W. Macrae (1880-1888)
3. R.D. Moseley (1889-1898)

4. Wesley Drane (1899-1907)
5. Charles W. Bailey (Chas. W. Bailey; C.W. Bailey) (1908-1919)
6. F.T. Hodgson (1920-1922)
7. M.A. Bland (1923-1926)
8. R.B. Broster (R.B. Brosty) (1927-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Beaumont-Hume (1865-1879)
2. Beaumont-B.W. Macrae (1880-1887)
3. Whitfield-B.W. Macrae (1888)
4. B.W. Macrae-Moseley (1889-1898)
5. J.M. Macrae-Drane (1899-1903)
6. Owen-Drane (1904-1907)
7. Drane-Bailey (1908-1919)
8. Bailey-Hodgson (1920-1922)
9. Bailey-Bland (1923-1926)
10. Bailey-Broster (1927-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[12]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$318.1K	$0
1867	$349.3K	$0
1868	$343.1K	$0
1869	$307.7K	$0
1870	$281.2K	$0
1871	$312.5K	$52.50K
1872	$363.3K	$90.00K
1873	$393.7K	$90.00K
1874	$343.9K	$90.00K
1875	$320.6K	$90.00K

1876	$331.3K	$90.00K
1877	$325.4K	$90.00K
1878	$361.5K	$90.00K
1879	$327.9K	$90.00K
1880	$311.3K	$90.00K
1881	$331.3K	$90.00K
1882	$318.1K	$90.00K
1883	$313.9K	$90.00K
1884	$277.3K	$30.15K
1885	$273.9K	$30.15K
1886	$263.5K	$22.50K
1887	$261.3K	$22.50K
1888	$240.7K	$22.50K
1889	$264.9K	$22.50K
1890	$326.3K	$22.50K
1891	$322.2K	$22.50K
1892	$329.8K	$22.10K
1893	$322.2K	$22.50K
1894	$328.2K	$21.45K
1895	$406.8K	$21.80K
1896	$340.6K	$22.15K
1897	$408.0K	$22.50K
1898	$379.5K	$22.50K
1899	$425.5K	$22.50K
1900	$476.4K	$50.00K
1901	$464.1K	$50.00K
1902	$517.2K	$50.00K
1903	$584.4K	$50.00K
1904	$682.3K	$60.00K
1905	$713.2K	$85.00K
1906	$975.8K	$85.00K
1907	$1.036M	$85.00K
1908	$859.0K	$84.98K
1909	$1.061M	$99.20K
1910	$968.8K	$100.0K
1911	$1.031M	$100.0K
1912	$978.1K	$100.0K
1913	$1.018M	$98.00K
1914	$885.5K	$99.25K
1915	$924.9K	$98.50K
1916	$1.035M	$90.25K
1917	$1.173M	$100.0K
1918	$1.455M	$98.95K
1919	$1.691M	$98.00K
1920	$1.785M	$97.80K
1921	$1.728M	$97.20K
1922	$1.833M	$100.0K
1923	$1.771M	$98.40K
1924	$1.685M	$99.40K
1925	$1.877M	$99.00K
1926	$1.832M	$100.0K
1927	$1.951M	$98.40K
1928	$2.084M	$97.20K
1929	$2.132M	$97.00K
1930	$1.912M	$100.0K
1931	$1.814M	$100.0K
1932	$1.458M	$100.0K
1933	$1.626M	$100.0K
1934	$2.156M	$100.0K
1935	$2.853M	$0

State and national rankings (1866-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Tennessee, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1871-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: TN:01:031-TN:01:039

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1905 only) ✻ denominations

1. August 15, 1871 ✻ Allison-Spinner ✻ $5
2. August 15, 1871 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20
3. August 15, 1871 ✻ Bruce-Wyman ✻ $5
4. September 6, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20
5. September 6, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100

6. September 6, 1905 * Lyons-Treat * Pledge: securities * $10, $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1604 (1865-1885)

State, city, and bank title:

(1865-1885)
Attleborough, Massachusetts
The Attleborough National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Attleborough Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: July 17, 1865.[2]
2. Charter date: November 1, 1865.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1885):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1604.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Expired by limitation July 17, 1885; succeeded by No. 3365, The North Attleborough National Bank."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1884).
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1865-1866).

Presidents:

1. Edmund Ira Richards (E. Ira Richards; E.I. Richards) (1865-1874)
2. Daniel Evans (1875-1884)

Cashiers:

1. Homer M. Daggett (H.M. Daggett) (1865-1869)
2. Edward R. Price (Edw. R. Price; E.R. Price) (1870-1884)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Richards-Daggett (1865-1869)
2. Richards-Price (1870-1874)
3. Evans-Price (1875-1884)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1884).

Bank statistics table:

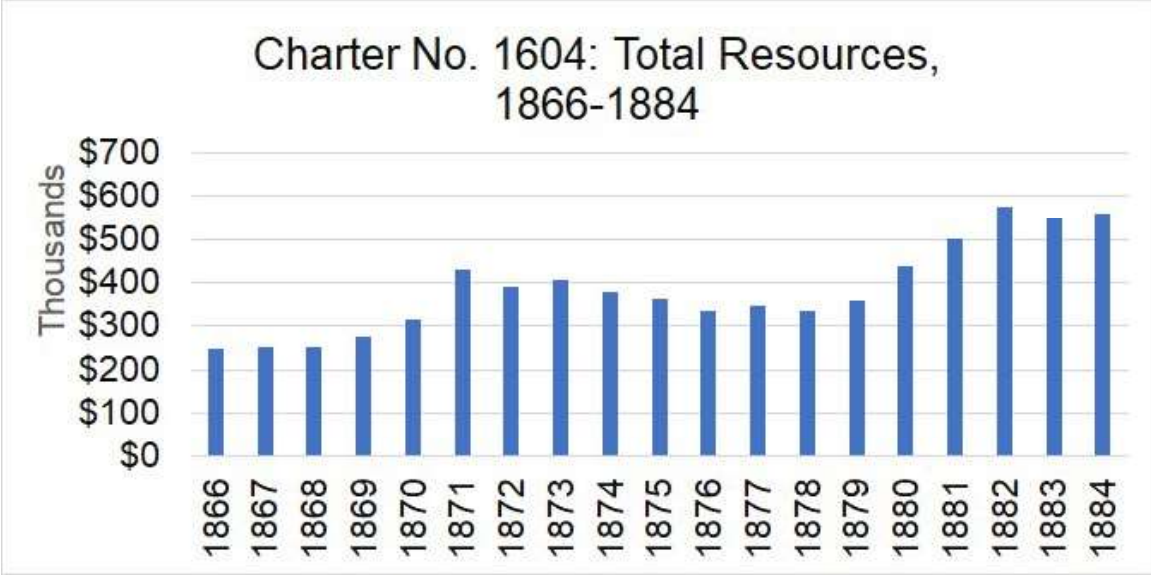
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$249.4K	$86.50K
1867	$251.5K	$89.78K
1868	$253.6K	$89.53K
1869	$276.7K	$88.32K
1870	$316.9K	$88.88K
1871	$428.0K	$88.83K
1872	$389.5K	$88.65K

1873	$406.6K	$88.96K
1874	$377.2K	$89.28K
1875	$362.0K	$87.90K
1876	$334.1K	$89.20K
1877	$346.7K	$90.00K
1878	$336.0K	$90.00K
1879	$358.0K	$88.60K

1880	$436.4K	$89.40K
1881	$500.3K	$90.00K
1882	$574.0K	$90.00K

1883	$546.9K	$90.00K
1884	$561.6K	$88.20K



State and national rankings (1866-1884):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Massachusetts, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1884):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: MA:12:114-MA:12:116; MA:12:118

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

1. January 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. January 1, 1866 ✻ Bruce-Wyman ✻ $50, $100
3. May 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $1, $2

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1605 (1865-1877)

State, city, and bank title:

(1865-1877)
Atlanta, Georgia
The Georgia National Bank of Atlanta

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Evidently a new association without antecedent; noted as a "new bank" on an OCC archival record.[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 16, 1865.[2]
2. Charter date: November 4, 1865.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1877):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1605.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. May 31, 1877"[4]; succeeded by City Bank of Atlanta.[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

- **Consulted works** (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1876).
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1865-1866).

Presidents:

1. John Rice (1865-1870)
2. John Harris (1871-1873)
3. I.A. Lapham (1874)
4. E.L. Jones (1875-1876)

Cashiers:

1. Edward L. Jones (E.L. Jones; Edward L. James) (1865-1874)
2. O.F. Simpson (1875-1876)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Rice-Jones (1865-1870)
2. Harris-Jones (1871-1873)
3. Lapham-Jones (1874)
4. Jones-Simpson (1875-1876)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

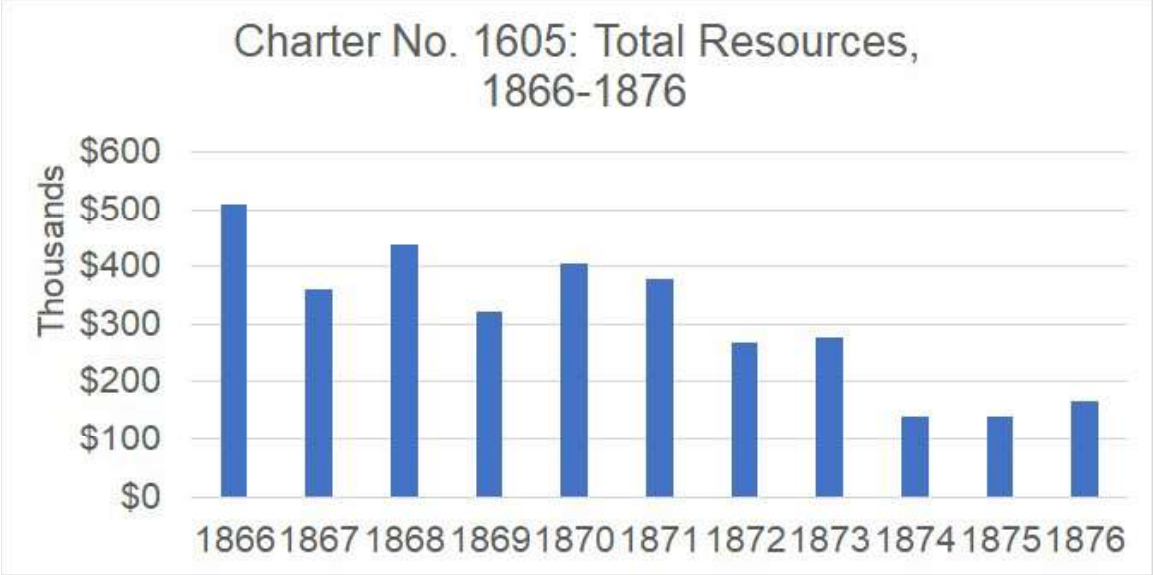
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1876).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$509.2K	$90.00K
1867	$361.9K	$90.00K
1868	$439.4K	$89.00K
1869	$323.2K	$89.00K
1870	$407.0K	$90.00K
1871	$378.6K	$90.00K
1872	$269.6K	$90.00K
1873	$277.6K	$90.00K

1874	$141.1K	$45.00K
1875	$140.9K	$45.00K
1876	$168.1K	$45.00K



State and national rankings (1866-1876):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Georgia, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1876):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: GA:01:021-GA:01:023

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * denominations

1. January 1, 1866 * Allison-New * $5, $10, $20
2. May 1, 1866 * Allison-New * $1, $2

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1606 (1865-1934)

State, city, and bank title:

(1865-1934)
Chattanooga, Tennessee
The First National Bank of Chattanooga

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Market Street (1869).[1]
2. Corner Broad at 8th Street (1925).[2]

Antecedent:

Evidently a new association without antecedent; noted as a "new bank" on an OCC archival record.[3]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 25, 1865.[4]
2. Charter date: November 8, 1865.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1934):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1606.

Banks absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

1. 1905, June 30 ✻ 3691 ✻ The Chattanooga National Bank[6]
2. 1911, January 3 ✻ 7817 ✻ The American National Bank of Chattanooga[7]

Notable dates:

- 1885, October 25: charter expiration date.[8]
- 1905, October 25: charter extension expiration date.[9]

Conclusion of business:

Had one branch in Chattanooga.[10]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2659.[11]
- (First) Receiver appointed: January 3, 1934.[12]
- Receivership completed: February 16, 1944.[13]

Intended succession: It was announced in January 1933 that Charter No. 1606 was to be succeeded by Chattanooga National Bank (Charter No. 13654).[14]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[15]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1865-1866).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[16]

Presidents:

1. William P. Rathburn (Wm. P. Rathburn; W.P. Rathburn) (1865-1883)
2. T.G. Montague (1884-1904)

3. Chas. A. Lyerly (C.A. Lyerly) (1905-1924)
4. J.P. Hoskins (1925-1932)

Cashiers:

1. Theodore G. Montague (Theo. G. Montague; T.G. Montague) (1865-1883)
2. H. Clay Evans (1884)
3. H.C. Squire (1885-1887)
4. J.H. Rathburn (1888-1904)
5. J.P. Hoskins (1905-1924)
6. W.H. DeWitt (1925-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. W.P. Rathburn-Montague (1865-1883)
2. Montague-Evans (1884)
3. Montague-Squire (1885-1887)
4. Montague-J.H. Rathburn (1888-1904)
5. Lyerly-Hoskins (1905-1924)
6. Hoskins-DeWitt (1925-1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[17]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

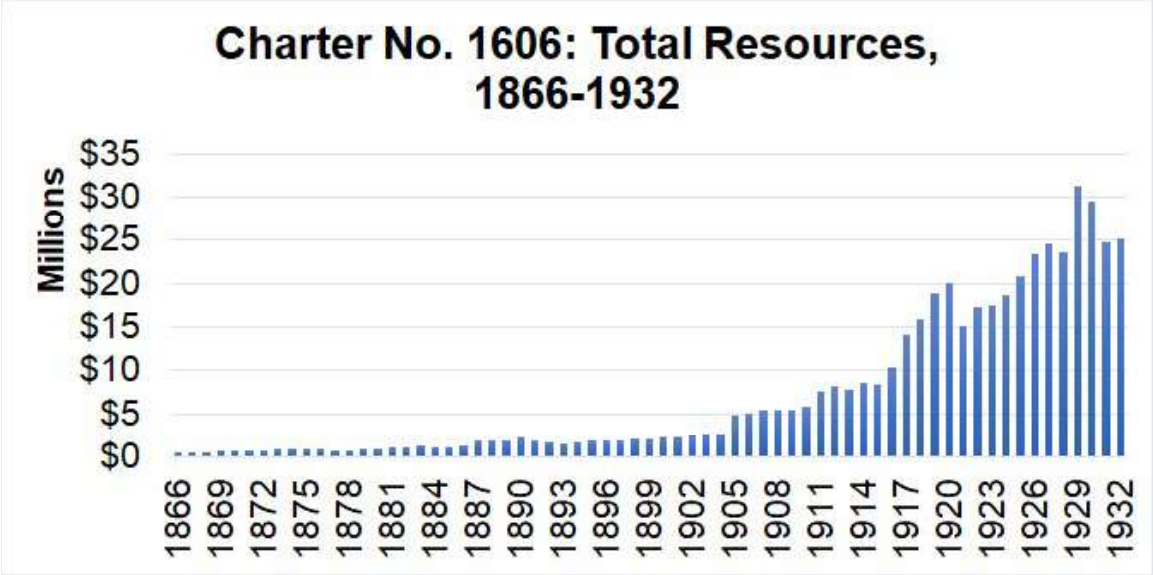
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$423.3K	$134.1K
1867	$465.0K	$161.4K
1868	$486.0K	$162.5K

1869	$611.1K	$161.8K
1870	$614.6K	$169.6K
1871	$759.5K	$213.6K

1872	$806.2K	$269.6K
1873	$907.4K	$262.8K
1874	$890.8K	$259.1K
1875	$833.0K	$207.9K
1876	$877.8K	$176.8K
1877	$766.4K	$175.1K
1878	$768.8K	$174.4K
1879	$808.7K	$178.4K
1880	$1.003M	$165.9K
1881	$1.091M	$159.3K
1882	$1.181M	$175.2K
1883	$1.223M	$143.3K
1884	$1.113M	$125.4K
1885	$1.178M	$126.8K
1886	$1.353M	$120.7K
1887	$1.947M	$120.8K
1888	$1.822M	$92.45K
1889	$1.877M	$71.30K
1890	$2.255M	$45.00K
1891	$1.864M	$44.50K
1892	$1.764M	$43.60K
1893	$1.477M	$43.20K
1894	$1.633M	$38.30K
1895	$1.890M	$37.25K
1896	$1.798M	$44.50K
1897	$1.857M	$70.30K
1898	$2.118M	$66.25K
1899	$2.160M	$62.05K
1900	$2.384M	$59.90K
1901	$2.342M	$104.0K
1902	$2.527M	$100.0K
1903	$2.703M	$82.95K
1904	$2.760M	$90.15K
1905	$4.775M	$200.0K
1906	$5.076M	$500.0K
1907	$5.506M	$500.0K
1908	$5.370M	$500.0K
1909	$5.359M	$500.0K
1910	$5.906M	-----
1911	$7.587M	$500.0K
1912	$8.261M	$500.0K
1913	$7.847M	$537.5K
1914	$8.535M	$870.0K
1915	$8.480M	$650.0K
1916	$10.39M	$650.0K
1917	$14.12M	$650.0K
1918	$15.95M	$738.9K
1919	$18.90M	$1.000M
1920	$20.06M	$975.6K
1921	$15.10M	$1.000M
1922	$17.19M	$1.000M
1923	$17.56M	$1.000M
1924	$18.56M	$1.000M
1925	$20.86M	$984.1K
1926	$23.35M	$1.000M
1927	$24.64M	$1.000M
1928	$23.51M	$985.0K
1929	$31.35M	$1.000M
1930	$29.55M	$2.500M
1931	$24.84M	$2.500M
1932	$25.19M	$2.500M



State and national rankings (1866-1932):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 445-478.

Summary: 1880-1932: During this range of years, Charter No. 1606 always ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Tennessee, and was usually among the top five. It reached as high as the 2nd slot in 1911, 1915, 1917, and 1918.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: TN:01:040-TN:01:062

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1905 only) ✻ denominations

1. January 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20
2. October 26, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan (stacked signatures) ✻ $5
3. October 26, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20
4. October 26, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
5. October 26, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1607 (1865-1932)

State, city, and bank title:

(1865-1932)
Weston, West Virginia
The National Exchange Bank of Weston

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Weston Branch of Exchange Bank of Virginia[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 23, 1865.[2]
2. Charter date: November 10, 1865.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1932):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1607.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1885, October 23: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1905, October 23: charter extension expiration date.[5]
- 1931, October 9: suspended; receiver appointed[6]; receivership no. 1719.[7]
- 1932, September 15: solvency restored.[8]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Sept. 15, 1932; succeeded by No. 13634, The Weston National Bank."[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[10]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1865-1866).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1930).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[11]

Presidents:

1. Richard P. Camden (Rich'd P. Camden; R.P. Camden) (1865-1875)
2. Robt. J. McCandlish (R.J. McCandlish) (1876-1880)
3. Thomas B. Camden (1881)
4. A.H. Kunst (1882-1894)
- Vacant [?] (1895)
5. Jacob Koblegard (Jacob Kohlegand; Jacob Koblegand) (1896-1904)
6. E.G. Davisson (E.G. Davieson) (1905-1914)
7. Jacob Koblegard (1915-1917)
8. E.G. Davisson (1918-1930)

Cashiers:

1. R.J. McCandlish (1866-1871)
2. Douglass M. Bailey (Douglas M. Bailey; D.M. Bailey) (1872-1891)
3. Frank E. Waterman (1892-1894)
4. E.G. Davisson (E.G. Davidson) (1895-1901)
5. W.A. Edwards (1902-1906)
6. J.W. Ross (1907-1930)

Bank officer pairings:

1. R.P. Camden-McCandlish (1866-1871)
2. R.P. Camden-Bailey (1872-1875)
3. McCandlish-Bailey (1876-1880)

4. T.B. Camden-Bailey (1881)
5. Kunst-Bailey (1882-1891)
6. Kunst-Waterman (1892-1894)
- Unresolved (1895)
7. Koblegard-Davisson (1896-1901)
8. Koblegard-Edwards (1902-1904)
9. Davisson-Edwards (1905-1906)
10. Davisson-Ross (1907-1914)
11. Koblegard-Ross (1915-1917)
12. Davisson-Ross (1918-1930)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[12]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1930).

Bank statistics table:

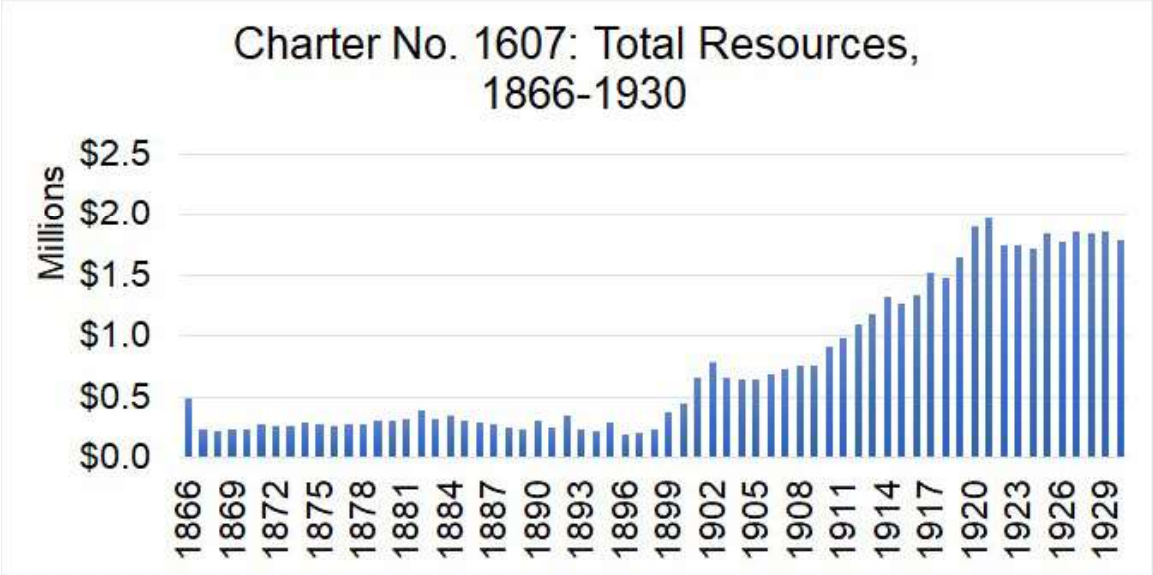
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$493.2K	$90.00K
1867	$235.0K	$90.00K
1868	$224.5K	$89.44K
1869	$230.1K	$89.67K
1870	$239.4K	$88.32K
1871	$277.3K	$88.36K
1872	$266.2K	$88.05K
1873	$270.3K	$86.72K
1874	$294.6K	$88.08K
1875	$278.7K	$90.00K
1876	$260.9K	$87.30K
1877	$280.1K	$85.90K
1878	$273.0K	$88.20K

1879	$311.3K	$86.80K
1880	$313.1K	$90.00K
1881	$328.0K	$88.50K
1882	$393.5K	$87.50K
1883	$325.0K	$89.00K
1884	$345.1K	$86.50K
1885	$305.5K	$87.60K
1886	$286.6K	$22.50K
1887	$274.2K	$22.50K
1888	$246.0K	$22.50K
1889	$241.1K	$22.50K
1890	$304.9K	$20.75K
1891	$245.9K	$22.50K

1892	$344.6K	$22.50K
1893	$236.9K	$22.50K
1894	$226.2K	$22.50K
1895	$294.7K	$22.50K
1896	$192.3K	$22.50K
1897	$214.3K	$22.50K
1898	$237.4K	$22.50K
1899	$371.5K	$22.50K
1900	$445.6K	$60.00K
1901	$652.3K	$60.00K
1902	$785.2K	$60.00K
1903	$662.4K	$60.00K
1904	$644.0K	$60.00K
1905	$649.3K	$58.15K
1906	$693.7K	$59.20K
1907	$731.1K	$60.00K
1908	$759.1K	$60.00K
1909	$761.7K	$60.00K
1910	$911.8K	$60.00K
1911	$983.3K	$60.00K

1912	$1.095M	$60.00K
1913	$1.185M	$60.00K
1914	$1.325M	$59.50K
1915	$1.263M	$60.00K
1916	$1.330M	$60.00K
1917	$1.523M	$60.00K
1918	$1.471M	$59.10K
1919	$1.643M	$60.00K
1920	$1.895M	$59.10K
1921	$1.962M	$59.00K
1922	$1.748M	$59.60K
1923	$1.749M	$58.50K
1924	$1.720M	$58.30K
1925	$1.842M	$57.70K
1926	$1.778M	$60.00K
1927	$1.851M	$58.80K
1928	$1.840M	$59.20K
1929	$1.851M	$60.00K
1930	$1.789M	$60.00K



State and national rankings (1866-1930):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of West Virginia, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: WV:01:060-WV:01:064

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1905 only) ✻ denominations

1. January 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $10, $20
2. October 24, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20
3. October 24, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
4. October 24, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1608 (1865-1886)

State, city, and bank title:

(1865-1886)
Kingwood, West Virginia
The National Bank of Kingwood

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Evidently a new association without antecedent; noted as a “new bank” on an OCC archival record.[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 30, 1865.[2]
2. Charter date: November 14, 1865.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1886):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1608.

None found

Notable date:

- 1885, September 30: charter expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

“Vol. Liq. Oct. 21, 1886”[5]; succeeded by Bank of Kingwood.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1886).[7]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1865-1866).

Presidents:

1. William G. Brown (Wm. G. Brown) (1865-1883)
2. James C. McGrew (1884-1886)

Cashiers:

1. James C. McGrew (J.C. McGrew) (1865-1869)
2. Francis Heermans (1870-1886)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Brown-McGrew (1865-1869)
2. Brown-Heermans (1870-1883)
3. McGrew-Heermans (1884-1886)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1886).[8]

Bank statistics table:

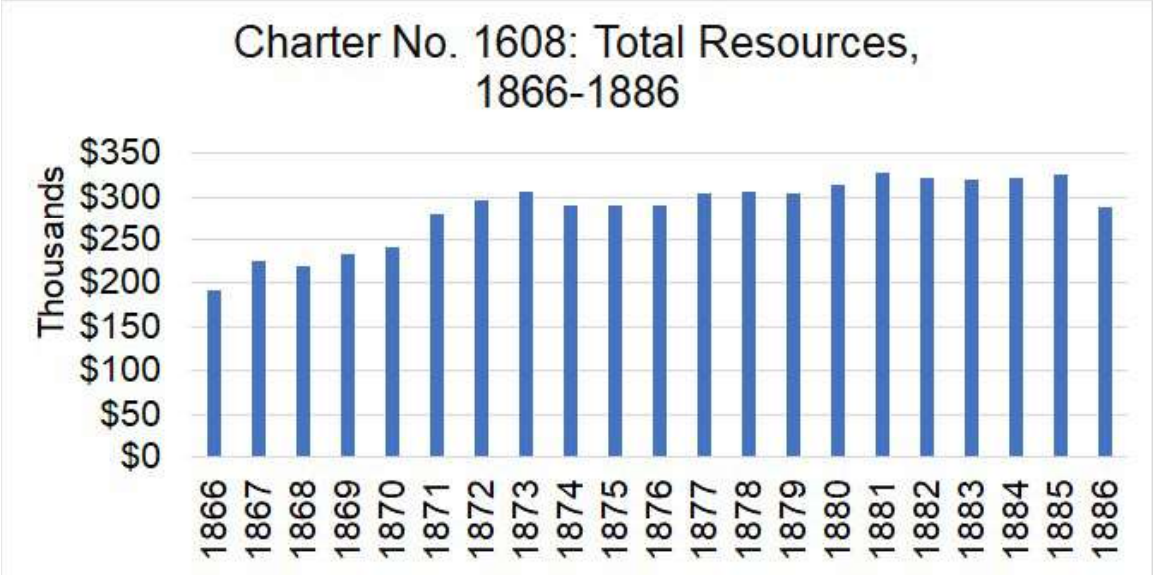
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$191.6K	$74.44K
1867	$224.6K	$87.83K
1868	$219.6K	$87.77K

1869	$232.8K	$86.77K
1870	$241.6K	$89.40K
1871	$281.5K	$111.6K

1872	$296.4K	$111.5K
1873	$305.6K	$110.5K
1874	$290.5K	$111.5K
1875	$291.3K	$106.6K
1876	$291.5K	$100.7K
1877	$304.9K	$108.1K
1878	$307.2K	$112.5K
1879	$305.2K	$111.9K

1880	$313.3K	$112.5K
1881	$328.1K	$112.5K
1882	$321.3K	$112.5K
1883	$319.4K	$112.5K
1884	$322.7K	$112.5K
1885	$326.4K	$112.5K
1886	$289.2K	$54.88K



State and national rankings (1866-1886):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of West Virginia, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1886):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: WV:01:065-WV:01:066

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * denominations

1. January 1, 1866 * Allison-New * $10, $20
2. October 1, 1885 * Rosecrans-Jordan * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1609 (1865-1868)

State, city, and bank title:

(1865-1868)
Danville, Virginia
The First National Bank of Danville

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Evidently a new association without antecedent; noted as a "new bank" on an OCC archival record.[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 9, 1865.[2]
2. Charter date: November 14, 1865.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1868):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1609.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Sept. 30, 1868."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1868).

- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1865-1866).

President and cashier:

- President: John F. Ficklen (John F. Ficklin) (1866-1868)
- Cashier: John M. Johnson (J.M. Johnson; J.M. Johnston) (1866-1868)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1868).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$217.8K	$42.46K
1867	$131.2K	$42.39K
1868	$142.1K	$41.68K

State and national rankings (1866-1868):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Virginia, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1610 (1865-1867)

State, city, and bank title:

(1865-1867)
Jackson, Mississippi
The First National Bank of Jackson

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Unresolved; probably Joshua Green and Thomas Green, private bankers [?].[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: August 23, 1865.[2]
2. Charter date: November 15, 1865.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1867):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1610.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Dec. 26, 1867."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1868).

- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1865-1866).

Presidents and cashier:

- President: Joshua Green (1865-1868)
- Cashier: Thomas Green (Thos. Green) (1865-1868)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1868).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$275.6K	$40.50K
1867	$273.6K	$40.50K

1868	$148.2K	$40.50K

State and national rankings (1866-1868):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Mississippi, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1611 (1865-1871)

State, city, and bank title:

(1865-1871)
Fort Madison, Iowa
The Fort Madison National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 10, 1865.[1]
2. Charter date: November 20, 1865.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1871):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1611.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Dec. 26, 1871."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1871).

- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1865-1866).

Presidents:

1. John H. Winterbotham (Jno. H. Winterbotham; J. H. Winterbotham) (1865-1867)
2. C.R. Wever (1868-1871)

Cashiers:

1. Clark R. Wever (1865-1867)
2. J.R. Winterbotham (1868-1871)

Bank officer pairings:

1. J.H. Wintherbotham-Wever (1865-1867)
2. Wever-J.R. Winterbotham (1868-1871)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1871).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$219.6K	$67.50K
1867	$237.7K	$67.50K
1868	$236.5K	$67.50K
1869	$227.5K	$66.50K
1870	$236.9K	$66.50K
1871	$259.2K	$66.50K

State and national rankings (1866-1871):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1612 (1865-1878)

State, city, and bank title:

(1865-1878)
Kansas City, Missouri
The First National Bank of Kansas City

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Fourth Street, one door east of the Pacific House (temporary) (1866)[1]
2. Corner of Fourth and Delaware Streets (1867)[2]
3. Corner of Fourth and Delaware Streets, opposite Pacific House (1869)[3]
4. Corner of Fifth and Delaware Streets (1870)[4]
5. Northwest Corner of Delaware and Fifth (1872).[5]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 14, 1865.[6]
2. Charter date: November 23, 1865.[7] (OCC:1896:642:062)

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1878):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1612.

None found

Conclusion of business:

Closed: January 30, 1878.[8]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 62.[9]
- (First) Receiver appointed: February 11, 1878.[10]
- Receivership completed: July 6, 1881.[11]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: James T. Howenstein (1878[12]-1880[13]); Walter S. Johnson (1881)[14]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1877).
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).

Presidents:

1. George W. Branham[15] (1866)
2. Michael Diveley (M. Diveley) (1867-1871)
3. H.M. Holden (1872-1877)

Cashiers:

1. David M. Jarboe[16] (David M. Jarbee[17]) (1866)
2. H.M. Holden (1867-1871)
3. J.D. Bancroft (1872-1874)
4. M.W. St. Clair (1875-1877)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Branham-Jarboe (1866)
2. Diveley-Holden (1867-1871)
3. Holden-Bancroft (1872-1874)
4. Holden-St. Clair (1875-1877)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

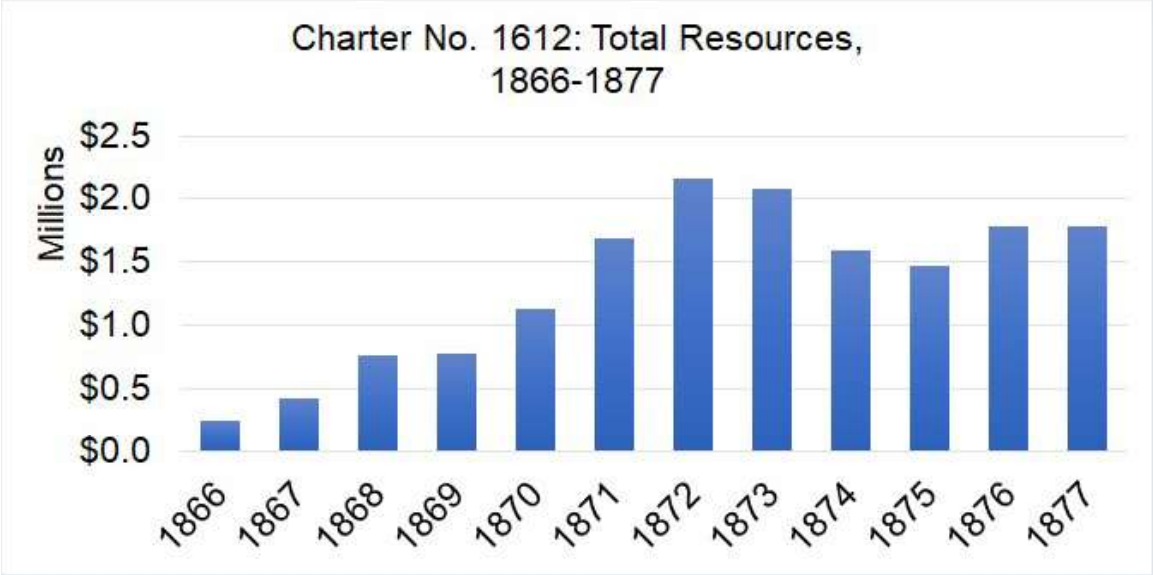
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1877).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$248.8K	$90.00K
1867	$427.3K	$90.00K
1868	$770.1K	$90.00K
1869	$781.5K	$90.00K
1870	$1.136M	$180.0K
1871	$1.687M	$181.3K
1872	$2.160M	$225.0K
1873	$2.082M	$225.0K
1874	$1.595M	$224.9K
1875	$1.465M	$45.00K
1876	$1.786M	$45.00K
1877	$1.776M	$45.00K



State and national rankings (1866-1877):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 750-786.

Summary: 1870-1877: During this brief span of years, Charter No. 1612 always ranked among the top seven largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Missouri, reaching as high as the third slot in 1872.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1613 (1865-1912)

State, city, and bank title:

(1865-1912)
Augusta, Georgia
The National Bank of Augusta

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Note: A retrospective article published in *The Atlanta Constitution* claimed that Charter No. 1613 succeeded a state bank established in 1853[1]; (title?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 19, 1865.[2]
2. Charter date: December 1, 1865.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1912):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1613.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1885, November 24: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1905, November 24: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. July 1, 1912; merged with Citizens and Southern Bank of Savannah."[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1911).[7]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[8]

Presidents:

1. William B. Dinsmore (Wm. B. Dinsmore) (1866-1869)
2. Wm. E. Jackson (W.E. Jackson) (1870-1881)
3. Z. McCord (1882-1885)
4. G.R. Sibley (1886)
5. Charles Estes (1887-1888)
6. P.H. Langdon (1889-1893)
7. L.C. Hayne (1894-1910)
8. Jacob Phinizy (1911)

Cashiers:

1. George M. Thew (Geo. M. Thew; G.M. Thew) (1866-1883)
2. A.C. Beane (1884-1893)
3. Frank G. Ford (1894-1906)
4. Chas. R. Clark (1907-1911)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Dinsmore-Thew (1866-1869)
2. Jackson-Thew (1870-1881)
3. McCord-Thew (1882-1883)
4. McCord-Beane (1884-1885)
5. Sibley-Beane (1886)
6. Estes-Beane (1887-1888)
7. Langdon-Beane (1889-1893)
8. Hayne-Ford (1894-1906)
9. Hayne-Clark (1907-1910)
10. Phinizy-Clark (1911)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

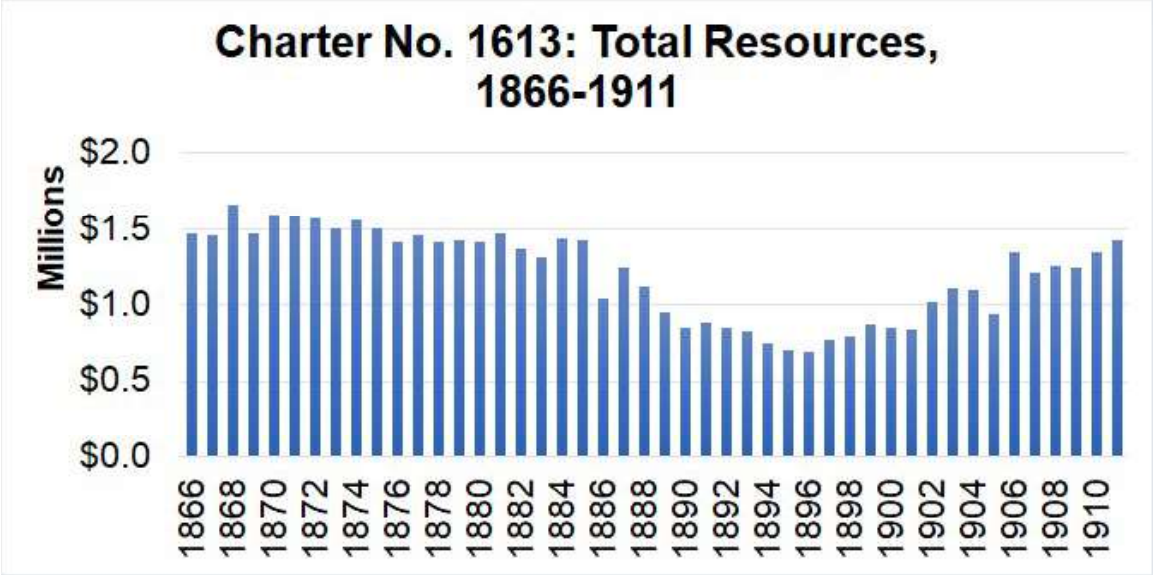
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1911).[9]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$1.471M	$436.0K
1867	$1.461M	$450.0K
1868	$1.664M	$450.0K
1869	$1.465M	$450.0K
1870	$1.591M	$450.0K
1871	$1.582M	$450.0K
1872	$1.572M	$450.0K
1873	$1.502M	$449.0K
1874	$1.560M	$450.0K
1875	$1.498M	$450.0K
1876	$1.412M	$450.0K
1877	$1.454M	$450.0K
1878	$1.410M	$448.4K
1879	$1.425M	$449.0K
1880	$1.415M	$450.0K
1881	$1.470M	$450.0K
1882	$1.367M	$450.0K
1883	$1.314M	$450.0K
1884	$1.431M	$443.0K
1885	$1.423M	$449.0K
1886	$1.041M	$45.00K
1887	$1.246M	$45.00K
1888	$1.120M	$45.00K
1889	$947.0K	$45.00K
1890	$854.9K	$45.00K
1891	$882.7K	$43.84K
1892	$854.6K	$45.00K
1893	$822.7K	$44.30K
1894	$753.3K	$45.00K
1895	$701.5K	$45.00K
1896	$694.4K	$44.35K
1897	$773.8K	$44.35K
1898	$791.7K	$44.50K
1899	$869.9K	$45.00K
1900	$850.1K	$49.40K
1901	$839.7K	$50.00K
1902	$1.017M	$50.00K
1903	$1.108M	$48.80K
1904	$1.100M	$50.00K
1905	$938.5K	$48.40K
1906	$1.348M	$147.7K
1907	$1.207M	$150.0K
1908	$1.255M	$147.2K
1909	$1.244M	$148.0K
1910	$1.345M	$147.6K
1911	$1.426M	$150.0K



State and national rankings (1866-1911):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 285-315.

Summary: 1866-1888: During this span of years, Charter No. 1613 always ranked among the top four largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Georgia, holding the top spot as the very largest in the state from 1866 through 1869, and again in 1876 and 1877.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1866, 1875-1911):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: GA:01:024-GA:01:031

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1905 only) ✻ denominations

1. January 1, 1866 ✻ Colby-Spinner ✻ $5
2. January 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20
3. January 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $50, $100
4. January 1, 1866 ✻ Bruce-Wyman ✻ $5
5. November 25, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan (stacked signatures) ✻ $5
6. November 25, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20
7. November 25, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
8. November 25, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1614 (1865-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1865-1879)
Windham, Connecticut
The Windham National Bank

(II) (1879-1935)
Willimantic, Connecticut
The Windham National Bank

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

Retrospective listings from 1921 newspaper article[1]:
1. Main Street in part of the Willimantic Savings Institute building (1879)
2. United Bank building (1896)

Antecedent:

Windham Bank[2]; incorporated in 1832.[3]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: June 21, 1865.[4]
2. Charter date: December 8, 1865.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1614.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1879, February 10: Act of Congress authorizing change of bank's location from Windham, Connecticut to Willimantic, Connecticut.[6]
- 1879, May 15: earliest plate date on bank notes after relocation to Willimantic.
- 1885, June 21: charter expiration date.[7]
- 1905, June 21: charter extension expiration date.[8]

Conclusion of business:

1955, August 22: "The Windham National Bank, Willimantic, Conn. (1614), merged with and into The Connecticut Bank and Trust Company [state bank], Hartford. Conn."[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866- and 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[10]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[11]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[12]

Presidents:

1. Henry S. Walcott (H.S. Walcott) (1866-1871)
2. Thomas Ramsdell (Thos. Ramsdell) (1872-1885)
3. Guilford Smith (G. Smith) (1886-1922)
4. H.C. Lathrop (1923-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Samuel Bingham (Sam'l Bingham; Saml. Bingham; S. Bingham) (1866-1885)

2. H.C. Lathrop (1886-1919)
3. E.E. Bass (1920-1922)
4. H.D. Pollard (1923-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Walcott-Bingham (1866-1871)
2. Ramsdell-Bingham (1872-1885)
3. Smith-Lathrop (1886-1919)
4. Smith-Bass (1920-1922)
5. Lathrop-Pollard (1923-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[13]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

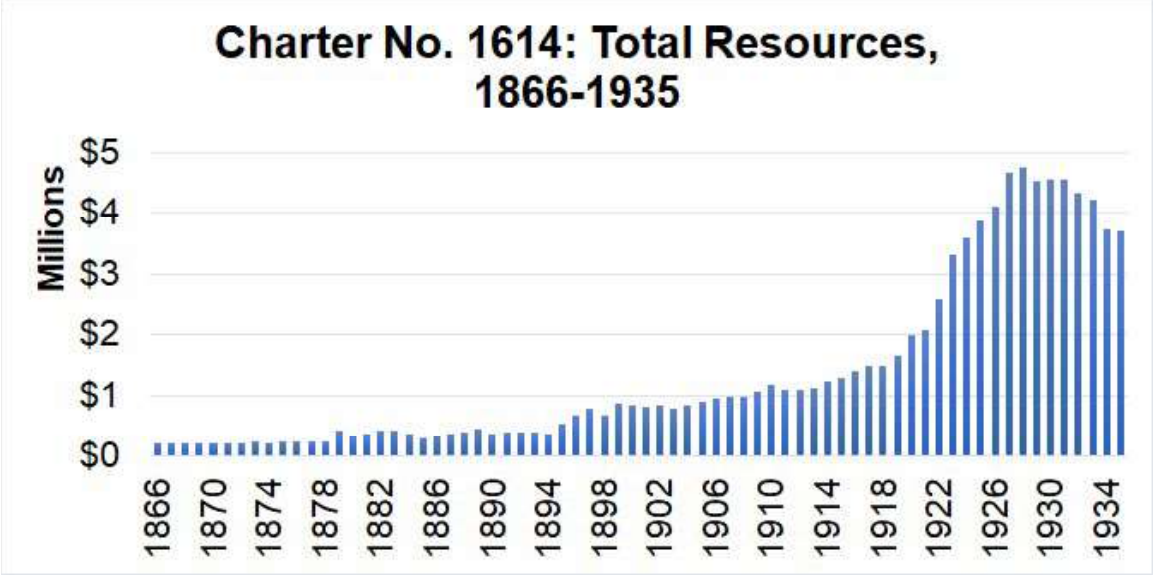
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$217.7K	$69.30K
1867	$201.9K	$69.23K
1868	$204.8K	$68.89K
1869	$201.7K	$68.94K
1870	$202.2K	$68.84K
1871	$201.7K	$68.80K
1872	$208.4K	$68.37K
1873	$232.0K	$68.57K
1874	$225.0K	$66.49K
1875	$245.2K	$87.00K
1876	$245.3K	$85.10K
1877	$231.3K	$86.90K
1878	$232.0K	$88.05K
1879	$406.4K	$88.60K
1880	$332.4K	$90.00K
1881	$362.3K	$88.70K
1882	$419.5K	$90.00K
1883	$404.7K	$90.00K
1884	$344.6K	$85.80K
1885	$291.7K	$79.00K
1886	$327.9K	$89.28K
1887	$358.3K	$89.33K
1888	$391.8K	$88.98K
1889	$436.8K	$89.05K
1890	$367.3K	$45.00K
1891	$378.8K	$45.00K

1892	$371.4K	$45.00K
1893	$373.9K	$44.21K
1894	$368.6K	$44.14K
1895	$525.2K	$45.00K
1896	$661.4K	$66.96K
1897	$770.0K	$89.28K
1898	$656.8K	$22.50K
1899	$851.7K	$31.50K
1900	$823.6K	$84.96K
1901	$817.2K	$99.05K
1902	$844.4K	$98.20K
1903	$790.8K	$98.70K
1904	$837.9K	$96.70K
1905	$879.6K	$94.60K
1906	$957.1K	$99.10K
1907	$968.6K	$95.70K
1908	$981.2K	$93.50K
1909	$1.071M	$98.40K
1910	$1.164M	$85.10K
1911	$1.075M	$87.60K
1912	$1.076M	$97.30K
1913	$1.120M	$87.30K

1914	$1.227M	$97.60K
1915	$1.293M	$95.25K
1916	$1.408M	$95.10K
1917	$1.480M	$91.50K
1918	$1.482M	$94.90K
1919	$1.644M	$95.20K
1920	$1.994M	$95.45K
1921	$2.078M	$91.80K
1922	$2.573M	$94.90K
1923	$3.308M	$94.90K
1924	$3.592M	$95.90K
1925	$3.866M	$96.90K
1926	$4.087M	$99.20K
1927	$4.658M	$94.80K
1928	$4.740M	$92.60K
1929	$4.523M	$100.0K
1930	$4.540M	$100.0K
1931	$4.553M	$100.0K
1932	$4.335M	$99.04K
1933	$4.221M	$100.0K
1934	$3.724M	$100.0K
1935	$3.703M	$0



State and national rankings (1866-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Connecticut, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1877-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: CT:06:012-CT:06:020

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1905 only) ✻ denominations

(I) Windham:

1. January 1, 1966 ✻ Allison-Gilfillan ✻ $5

(II) Willimantic:

2. May 15, 1879 ✻ Scofield-Gilfillan ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. June 22, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan (stacked signatures) ✻ $5
4. June 22, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20
5. June 22, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Roberts ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
6. June 22, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Roberts ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1615 (1865-1932)

State, city, and bank title:

(1865-1932)
Henderson, Kentucky
The Henderson National Bank

Street address:

Main Street (1922).[1]

Antecedent:

Evidently a new association without antecedent; noted as a "new bank" on an OCC archival record.[2]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: small discrepancy in sources: November 18, 1865[3]; November 21, 1865[4]. Does the difference in dates perhaps indicate that the original charter application was amended?
2. Charter date: December 9, 1865.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1932):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1615.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1885, November 21: charter expiration date.[6]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2044.[7]
- (First) Receiver appointed: June 11, 1932.[8]
- Receivership completed: July 20, 1939.[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866- and 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[10]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[11]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1931).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[12]

Presidents:

1. Lucien C. Dallam (L.C. Dallam) (1866-1891)
2. Thomas Soaper (Thos. Soaper) (1892-1897)
3. R.H. Soaper (1898-1925)
4. W.H. Soaper (1926-1931)

Cashiers:

1. Stephen K. Sneed (S.K. Sneed) (1866-1902)
2. Chas. E. Dallam (1903-1911)
3. C.A. Katterjohn (1912-1931)

Bank officer pairings:

1. L.C. Dallam-Sneed (1866-1891)
2. T. Soaper-Sneed (1892-1897)
3. R.H. Soaper-Sneed (1898-1902)
4. R.H. Soaper-C.E. Dallam (1903-1911)
5. R.H. Soaper-Katterjohn (1912-1925)
6. W.H. Soaper-Katterjohn (1926-1931)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[13]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1931).

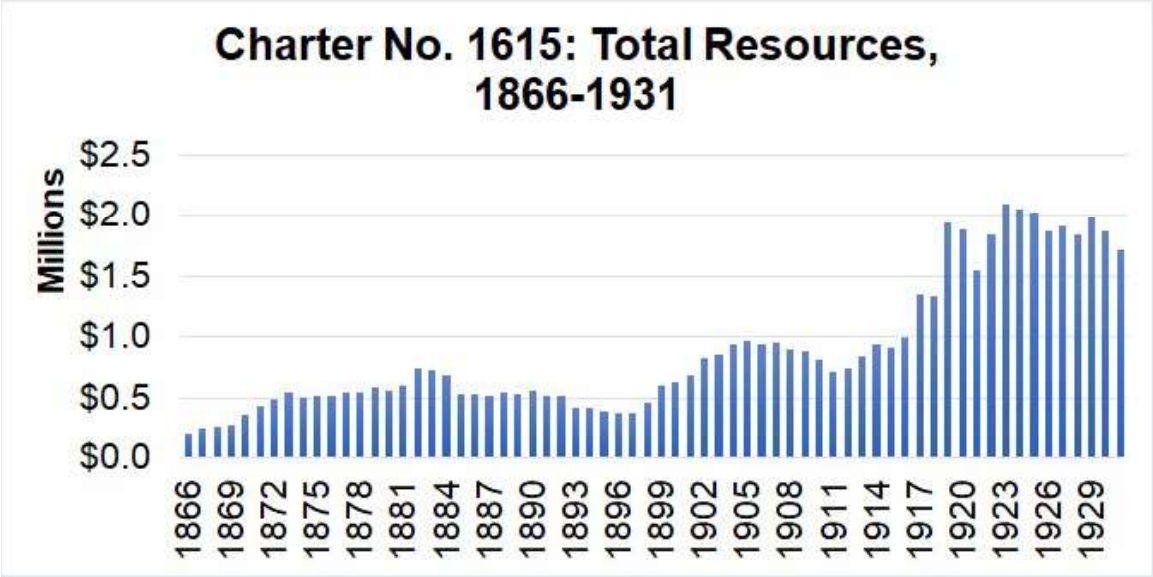
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$209.7K	$89.40K
1867	$254.0K	$90.00K
1868	$263.5K	$89.68K
1869	$270.4K	$89.26K
1870	$359.4K	$88.77K
1871	$433.2K	$152.2K
1872	$486.8K	$180.0K
1873	$540.5K	$177.5K
1874	$505.4K	$180.0K
1875	$515.7K	$180.0K
1876	$508.8K	$180.0K
1877	$544.1K	$178.3K
1878	$548.0K	$176.7K
1879	$579.0K	$177.2K
1880	$558.1K	$175.5K
1881	$606.3K	$170.1K
1882	$739.2K	$180.0K
1883	$731.9K	$180.0K
1884	$686.7K	$177.1K
1885	$530.6K	$45.00K
1886	$527.8K	$45.00K
1887	$516.5K	$45.00K
1888	$549.2K	$45.00K
1889	$525.9K	$45.00K
1890	$563.7K	$45.00K
1891	$520.1K	$45.00K
1892	$518.7K	$43.90K
1893	$420.0K	$45.00K
1894	$413.6K	$45.00K
1895	$393.5K	$45.00K
1896	$378.0K	$45.00K
1897	$370.7K	$45.00K
1898	$462.3K	$86.65K
1899	$594.7K	$179.0K
1900	$629.0K	$198.2K
1901	$681.3K	$197.8K
1902	$824.1K	$200.0K
1903	$858.8K	$200.0K
1904	$939.3K	$195.2K
1905	$962.6K	$196.1K
1906	$936.9K	$197.3K
1907	$951.0K	$200.0K
1908	$888.9K	$200.0K
1909	$884.5K	$200.0K
1910	$804.2K	$200.0K
1911	$716.0K	$200.0K
1912	$745.7K	$200.0K
1913	$832.7K	$195.8K

1914	$937.7K	$200.0K
1915	$913.1K	$197.6K
1916	$991.0K	$196.7K
1917	$1.350M	$198.2K
1918	$1.329M	$200.0K
1919	$1.939M	$200.0K
1920	$1.885M	$195.8K
1921	$1.539M	$197.1K
1922	$1.840M	$200.0K

1923	$2.095M	$200.0K
1924	$2.048M	$198.1K
1925	$2.019M	$98.85K
1926	$1.873M	$0
1927	$1.911M	$0
1928	$1.833M	$0
1929	$1.973M	$0
1930	$1.869M	$0
1931	$1.709M	$0



State and national rankings (1866-1931):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kentucky, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1925):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: KY:01:102-KS:01:110

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1905 only) ✻ denominations

1. January 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. January 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $50, $100
3. November 22, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20
4. February 17, 1898 ✻ Bruce-Roberts ✻ $50, $100
5. November 22, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100
6. November 22, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $10, $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1616 (1865-1900)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1865-1874?)
North Providence, Rhode Island
The Pacific National Bank of North Providence

(II) (1874?-1889)
Pawtucket, Rhode Island
The Pacific National Bank of North Providence

(III) (1889-1900)
Pawtucket, Rhode Island
The Pacific National Bank of Pawtucket

Note: In 1874, the boundary between North Providence and Pawtucket was changed, resulting in the reallocation of businesses from North Providence to Pawtucket, evidently including Charter No. 1616, as we have a Pawtucket address for this bank in 1876.

Street address:

- LaFavour's Block, Pawtucket (1876).[1]

Antecedent:

- New England Pacific Bank[2] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: June 27, 1865.[3]
2. Charter date: December 9, 1865.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1900):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1616.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1885, June 27: charter expiration date.[5]
- 1889, January 12: plate date on bank notes incident to or subsequent to title change (Title III)

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Mar. 8, 1900"[6]; absorbed by Industrial Trust Company.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1899).[8]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[9]

Presidents:

1. Joseph Metcalf (1866)
2. Charles Moies (Chas. Moies; Charles Moses) (1867-1880)
3. Robert Sherman (1881-1890)
4. Lucius B. Darling (L.B. Darling) (1891-1895)
5. Hezekiah Conant (1896-1899)

Cashiers:

1. Seril Cooke (1866-1869)
2. Thomas Moies (Thos. Moies) (1870-1886)
3. Charles L. Knight (Chas. L. Knight) (1887-1899)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Metcalf-Cooke (1866)
2. C. Moies-Cooke (1867-1869)
3. C. Moies-T. Moies (1870-1880)
4. Sherman-T. Moies (1881-1886)

5. Sherman-Knight (1887-1890)
6. Darling-Knight (1891-1895)
7. Conant-Knight (1896-1899)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

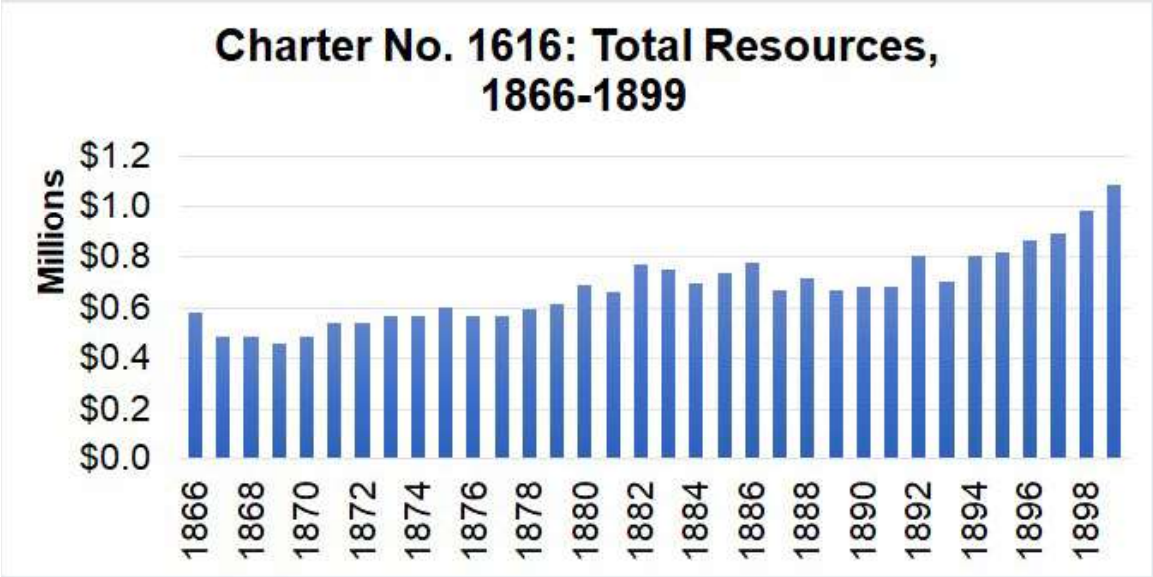
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1899).[10]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$581.0K	$144.0K
1867	$484.4K	$143.9K
1868	$485.9K	$143.8K
1869	$457.9K	$143.4K
1870	$483.2K	$143.5K
1871	$542.3K	$143.3K
1872	$539.7K	$143.9K
1873	$565.5K	$142.5K
1874	$568.3K	$143.5K
1875	$598.5K	$126.4K
1876	$567.8K	$138.4K
1877	$566.5K	$133.4K
1878	$596.8K	$143.1K
1879	$616.6K	$141.2K
1880	$688.3K	$164.5K
1881	$661.5K	$180.0K
1882	$769.1K	$180.0K
1883	$749.9K	$178.0K
1884	$697.0K	$180.0K
1885	$734.9K	$164.8K
1886	$778.4K	$175.5K
1887	$666.3K	$45.00K
1888	$717.3K	$45.00K
1889	$669.8K	$45.00K
1890	$679.4K	$44.99K
1891	$679.9K	$45.00K
1892	$803.0K	$45.00K
1893	$702.2K	$45.00K
1894	$802.5K	$45.00K
1895	$814.8K	$44.00K
1896	$863.0K	$90.00K
1897	$891.7K	$90.00K
1898	$983.7K	$90.00K
1899	$1.089M	$89.30K



State and national rankings (1866-1899):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Rhode Island, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1899):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: RI:03:129-RI:03:135

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

(I) The Pacific National Bank of North Providence (North Providence):

1. January 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. May 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $1, $2

(II) The Pacific National Bank of North Providence (Pawtucket):

3. June 28, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan (stacked signatures) ✻ $5

4. June 28, 1885 * Rosecrans-Jordan * $10, $20, $50, $100

(III) The Pacific National Bank of Pawtucket (Pawtucket):

5. January 12, 1889 * Rosecrans-Hyatt (in-line signatures) * $5

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1617 (1865-1904)

State, city, and bank title:

(1865-1904)
Macon, Georgia
The First National Bank of Macon

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Unresolved; Charter No. 1617 probably succeeded to the business of I.C. Plant, private banker[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 8, 1865.[2]
2. Charter date: December 9, 1865.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1904):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1617.

None found

Notable date:

- 1885, November 8: charter expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 432.[5]

- (First) Receiver appointed: May 16, 1904.[6]
- Receivership completed: May 12, 1906.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1903).[8]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[9]

Presidents:

1. Increase C. Plant (I.C. Plant; L.C. Plant) (1866-1892)
2. R.H. Plant (1893-1903)

Cashiers:

1. William W. Wrigley (W.W. Wrigley) (1866-1901)
2. Luther Williams (1902-1903)

Bank officer pairings:

1. I.C. Plant-Wrigley (1866-1892)
2. R.H. Plant-Wrigley (1893-1901)
3. R.H. Plant-Williams (1902-1903)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

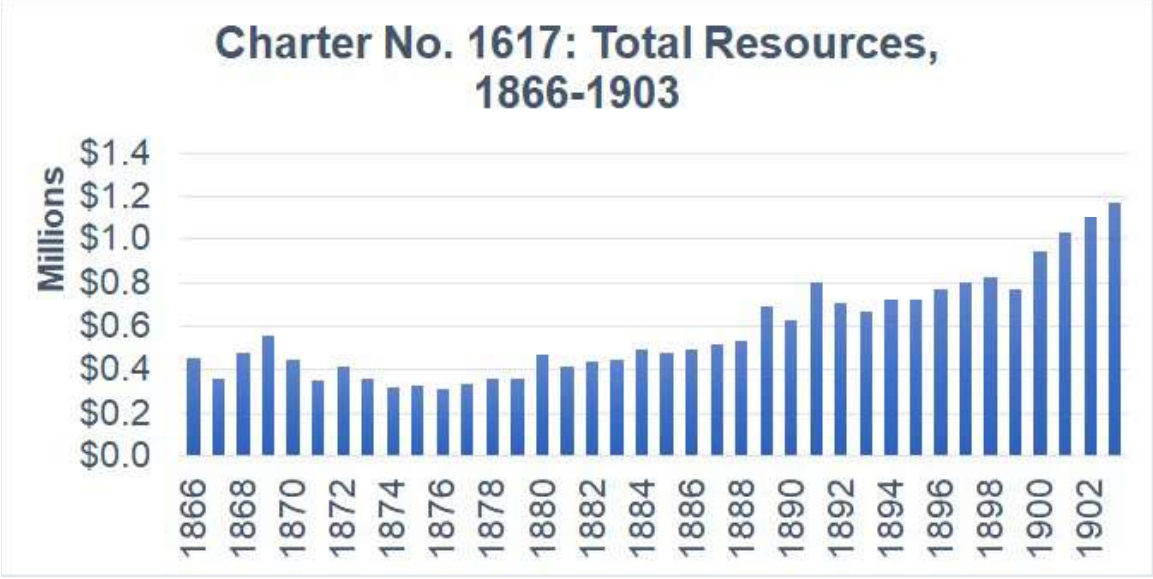
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1903).[10]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$457.5K	$90.00K
1867	$362.6K	$89.99K
1868	$477.4K	$89.90K
1869	$560.6K	$89.80K
1870	$443.7K	$89.46K
1871	$350.4K	$89.50K
1872	$411.9K	$90.00K
1873	$363.4K	$88.00K
1874	$316.7K	$87.80K
1875	$327.0K	$86.10K
1876	$314.6K	$88.80K
1877	$334.7K	$90.00K
1878	$361.1K	$90.00K
1879	$360.1K	$90.00K
1880	$470.4K	$90.00K
1881	$415.6K	$90.00K
1882	$441.3K	$90.00K
1883	$444.3K	$90.00K
1884	$491.3K	$90.00K

1885	$477.5K	$90.00K
1886	$495.4K	$89.60K
1887	$515.4K	$90.00K
1888	$532.5K	$90.00K
1889	$688.6K	$22.50K
1890	$628.4K	$22.50K
1891	$800.0K	$43.90K
1892	$709.4K	$45.00K
1893	$667.9K	$45.00K
1894	$720.1K	$44.40K
1895	$721.4K	$44.10K
1896	$773.1K	$45.00K
1897	$799.6K	$45.00K
1898	$823.1K	$45.00K
1899	$773.4K	$45.00K
1900	$943.2K	$142.9K
1901	$1.028M	$200.0K
1902	$1.105M	$200.0K
1903	$1.169M	$200.0K



State and national rankings (1866-1903):

- **State data**: 1901-1903: In these three consecutive years, Charter No. 1617 consistently ranked near the bottom of the top 10 list of the largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state if Georgia. Ranking range: 10th to 9th.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1903):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: GA:01:032-GA:01:035

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

1. January 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20
2. November 9, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1618 (1865-1927)

State, city, and bank title:

(1865-1927)
Osage, Iowa
The Osage National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Note: Evidently a new association without antecedent. *Bankers Magazine* reported: "This is the first bank established in this place."[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 20, 1865.[2]
2. Charter date: December 11, 1865.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1927):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1618.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1885, September 20: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1905, September 20: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Apr. 18, 1927; absorbed by No. 4885, Osage Farmers National Bank."[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866- and 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[7]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[8]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1926).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. Arad Hitchcock (A. Hitchcock) (1866-1869)
2. J.H. Brush (1870-1874)
3. J.P. Brush (1875)
4. Jacob H. Brush (J.H. Brush) (1876-1880)
5. Jesse P. Brush (1881-1883)
6. J.H. Brush (1884-1890)
7. Avery Brush (A. Brush) (1891-1923)
8. B. Brush (1924-1926)

Cashiers:

1. Jacob H. Brush (J.H. Brush; Jacob M. Brush) (1866-1869)
2. J.P. Brush (1870-1874)
3. Avery Brush (1875)
4. Jesse P. Brush (J.P. Brush) (1876-1880)
5. Avery Brush (A. Brush) (1881-1890)
6. J.W. Annis (1891-1917)
7. Birchard Brush (B. Brush; Richard Brush; R. Brush) (1918-1923)
8. L.B. Spaanum (1924-1926)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Hitchcock-J.H. Brush (1866-1869)
2. J.H. Brush-J.P. Brush (1870-1874)
3. J.P. Brush-A. Brush (1875)

4. J.H. Brush-J.P. Brush (1876-1880)
5. J.P. Brush-A. Brush (1881-1883)
6. J.H. Brush-A. Brush (1884-1890)
7. A. Brush-Annis (1891-1917)
8. A. Brush-B. Brush (1918-1923)
9. B. Brush-Spaanum (1924-1926)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[10]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1926).

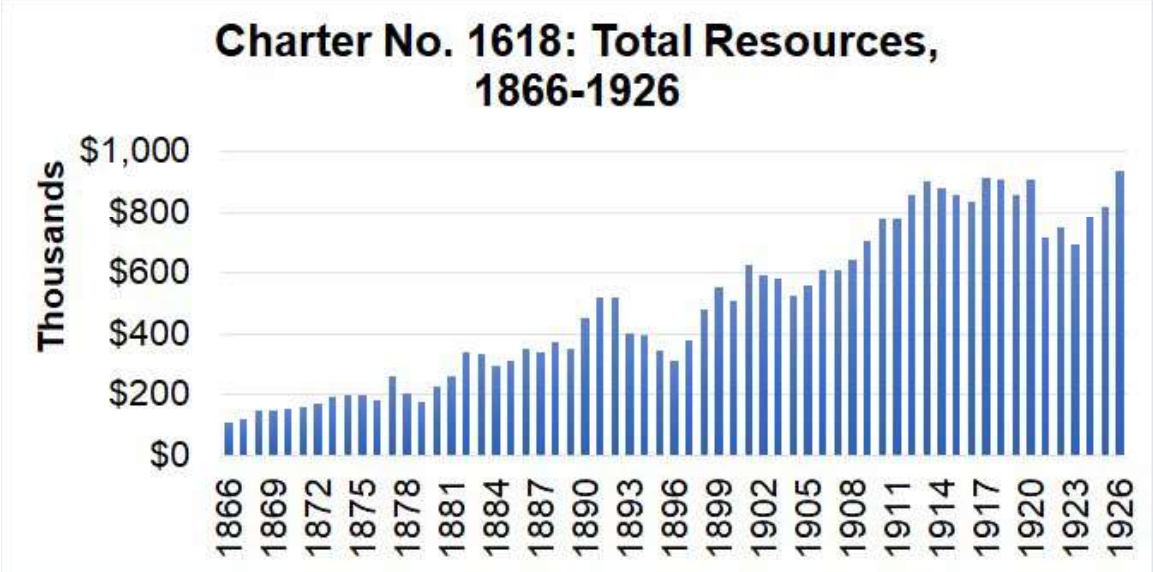
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$106.6K	$35.00K
1867	$121.2K	$35.24K
1868	$148.9K	$35.23K
1869	$147.5K	$34.85K
1870	$153.7K	$35.25K
1871	$159.7K	$35.55K
1872	$173.3K	$35.51K
1873	$196.0K	$35.98K
1874	$200.9K	$36.00K
1875	$199.3K	$36.00K
1876	$179.9K	$36.00K
1877	$260.4K	$36.00K
1878	$202.6K	$36.00K
1879	$178.2K	$36.00K
1880	$230.2K	$36.00K
1881	$262.0K	$36.00K
1882	$338.5K	$36.00K
1883	$332.4K	$36.00K
1884	$296.6K	$36.00K
1885	$311.7K	$36.00K
1886	$351.8K	$36.00K
1887	$340.3K	$2,250
1888	$371.8K	$11.25K
1889	$349.0K	$10.80K
1890	$450.6K	$11.70K
1891	$520.0K	$11.70K
1892	$521.9K	$11.70K
1893	$402.3K	$11.70K
1894	$398.4K	$11.70K
1895	$344.6K	$11.70K
1896	$313.9K	$22.95K
1897	$382.3K	$11.25K
1898	$481.2K	$29.25K
1899	$555.3K	$40.05K

1900	$510.8K	$14.45K
1901	$625.5K	$14.50K
1902	$594.9K	$14.50K
1903	$580.1K	$17.65K
1904	$526.3K	$20.20K
1905	$559.6K	$20.20K
1906	$609.8K	$20.65K
1907	$611.0K	$18.70K
1908	$642.3K	$28.70K
1909	$706.0K	$28.70K
1910	$780.7K	$28.70K
1911	$779.5K	$30.00K
1912	$860.9K	$35.00K
1913	$906.1K	$39.95K

1914	$883.3K	$45.00K
1915	$857.4K	$45.00K
1916	$837.3K	$45.00K
1917	$912.9K	$45.00K
1918	$909.8K	$25.00K
1919	$859.7K	$25.00K
1920	$911.4K	$25.00K
1921	$717.5K	$25.00K
1922	$752.4K	$25.00K
1923	$697.2K	$25.00K
1924	$787.3K	$24.75K
1925	$819.6K	$25.00K
1926	$936.7K	$25.00K



State and national rankings (1866-1926):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876-1926):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: IA:01:146-IA:01:150

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1905 only) ✻ denominations

1. October 10, 1871 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $10, $20
2. September 21, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $50, $100
3. September 21, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $50, $100
4. September 21, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1619 (1865-1879)

State, city, and bank title:

(1865-1879)
Brookville, Indiana
The Brookville National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Evidently a new association without antecedent; noted as a "new bank" on an OCC archival record.[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 9, 1865.[2]
2. Charter date: December 11, 1865.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1879):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1619.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Feb. 18, 1879"[4]; succeeded by J.R. Goodwin & Son (Brookville Bank).[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

- **Consulted works** (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1878).
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[6]

Presidents:

1. John H. Farquhar (1866-1870)
2. James Dair (1871)
3. John G. Adair (Jno. G. Adair) (1872-1878)

Cashiers:

1. John W. Hitt (Jno. W. Hitt) (1866-1871)
2. John R. Goodwin (Jno. R. Goodwin) (1872-1878)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Farquhar-Hitt (1866-1870)
2. Dair-Hitt (1871)
3. Adair-Goodwin (1872-1878)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

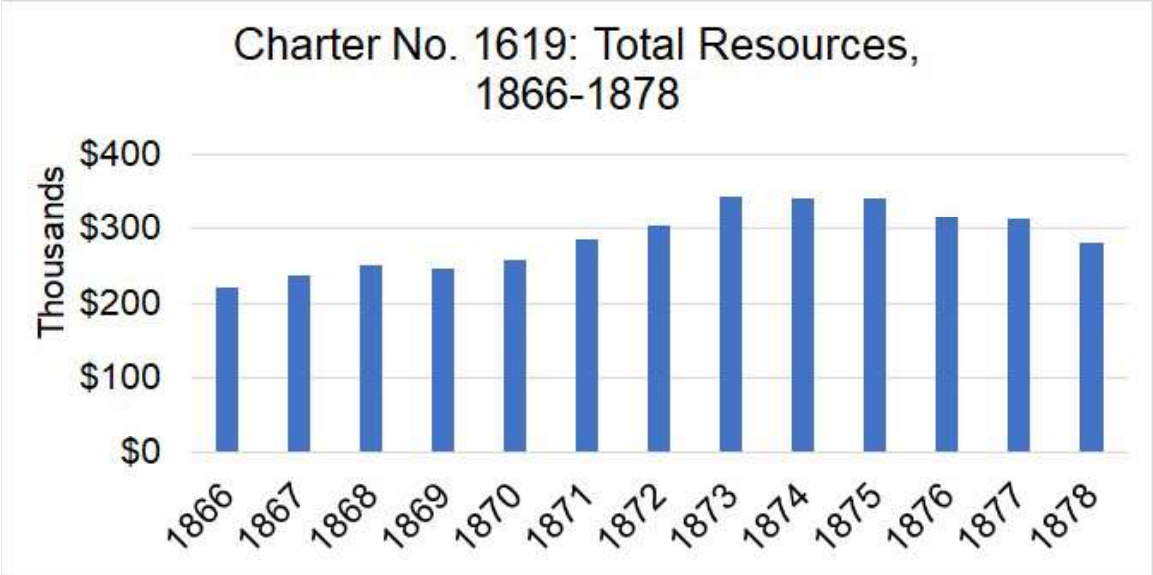
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1878).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$221.2K	$90.00K
1867	$236.9K	$90.00K
1868	$251.1K	$89.91K
1869	$245.5K	$89.87K
1870	$257.0K	$89.39K
1871	$284.7K	$88.00K
1872	$303.4K	$90.00K
1873	$343.2K	$90.00K

1874	$340.5K	$90.00K
1875	$341.6K	$90.00K
1876	$314.3K	$90.00K
1877	$313.2K	$90.00K
1878	$280.7K	$90.00K



State and national rankings (1866-1878):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Indiana, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1878):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Page viewed: IN:02:142.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * denominations

- January 1. 1866 * Allison-New * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1620 (1865-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1865-1935)
Staunton, Virginia
The National Valley Bank of Staunton

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Evidently a new association without antecedent; noted as a “new bank” on an OCC archival record.[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 28, 1865.[2]
2. Charter date: December 13, 1865.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1620.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

1875, January 23 ✻ 1585 ✻ The First National Bank of Staunton[4]

Notable dates:

- 1885, November 7: charter expiration date.[5]
- 1905, November 7: charter extension expiration date.[6]

Conclusion of business:

1979, December 31: Charter No. 1620 operating under title of United Virginia Bank/National Valley, with headquarters in Staunton, Virginia, merged with United Virginia Bank/Commonwealth (state bank) in Richmond, Virginia, under title of United Virginia Bank.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866- and 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[8]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. John Echols (Jno. Echols) (1866-1896)
2. Ro. W. Burke (R.W. Burke) (1897-1904)
3. Edward Echols (E. Echols) (1905-1914)
4. J.H. Worthington (1915-1923)
5. Wm. A. Pratt (W.A. Pratt) (1924-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Edwin M. Taylor (1866-1867)
2. Wm. C. Eskridge (W.C. Eskridge) (1868-1874)
3. M. Harvey Effinger (1875-1876)
4. Thomas A. Bledsoe (Thos. A. Bledsoe) (1877-1887)
5. H.A. Walker (1888-1912)
6. Chas. S. Hunter (C.S. Hunter) (1913-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. J. Echols-Taylor (1866-1867)

2. J. Echols-Eskridge (1868-1874)
3. J. Echols-Effinger (1875-1876)
4. J. Echols-Bledsoe (1877-1887)
5. J. Echols-Walker (1888-1896)
6. Burke-Walker (1897-1904)
7. E. Echols-Walker (1905-1912)
8. E. Echols-Hunter (1913-1914)
9. Worthington-Hunter (1915-1923)
10. Pratt-Hunter (1924-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[11]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

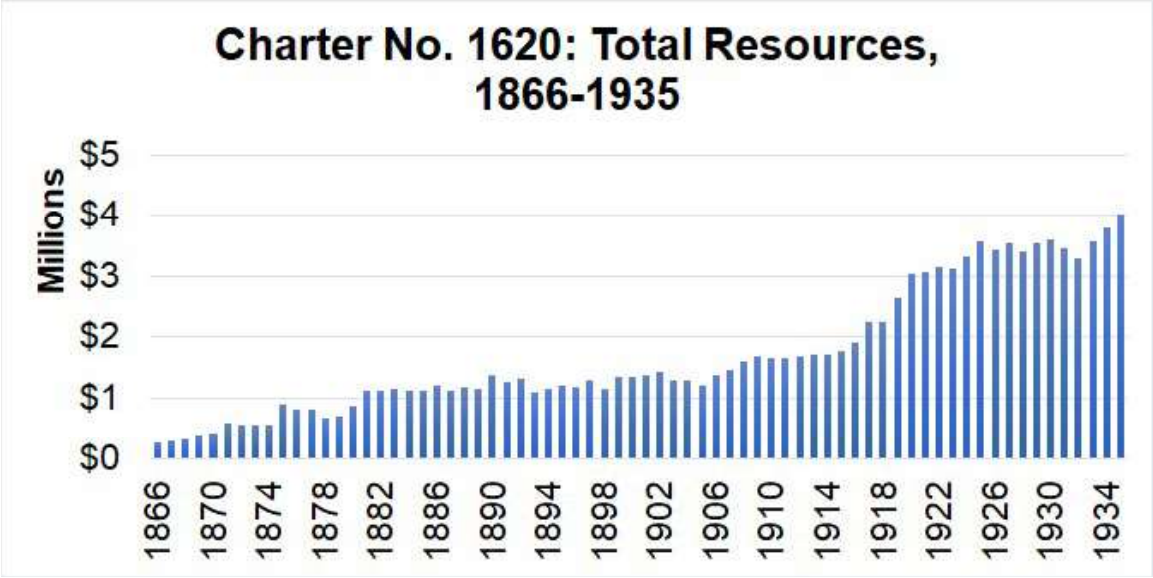
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$280.5K	$89.62K
1867	$304.2K	$89.60K
1868	$332.1K	$89.36K
1869	$377.2K	$89.18K
1870	$402.7K	$88.92K
1871	$574.2K	$89.60K
1872	$561.9K	$89.05K
1873	$562.3K	$89.13K
1874	$544.5K	$86.20K
1875	$893.9K	$180.0K
1876	$810.9K	$130.5K
1877	$798.9K	$72.00K
1878	$671.4K	$72.00K
1879	$704.0K	$72.00K

1880	$868.7K	$117.0K
1881	$1.126M	$162.0K
1882	$1.127M	$180.0K
1883	$1.151M	$162.0K
1884	$1.132M	$162.0K
1885	$1.133M	$161.0K
1886	$1.199M	$160.3K
1887	$1.117M	$45.00K
1888	$1.165M	$43.78K
1889	$1.152M	$45.00K
1890	$1.373M	$45.00K
1891	$1.257M	$45.00K
1892	$1.306M	$45.00K
1893	$1.093M	$45.00K

1894	$1.162M	$45.00K
1895	$1.204M	$45.00K
1896	$1.190M	$45.00K
1897	$1.276M	$45.00K
1898	$1.139M	$45.00K
1899	$1.333M	$45.00K
1900	$1.343M	$50.00K
1901	$1.366M	$50.00K
1902	$1.432M	$50.00K
1903	$1.284M	$50.00K
1904	$1.276M	$50.00K
1905	$1.196M	$83.25K
1906	$1.378M	$85.00K
1907	$1.466M	$85.00K
1908	$1.613M	$100.0K
1909	$1.675M	$100.0K
1910	$1.660M	$109.0K
1911	$1.645M	$107.1K
1912	$1.672M	$108.4K
1913	$1.707M	$106.2K
1914	$1.714M	$92.00K
1915	$1.771M	$92.00K
1916	$1.903M	$92.00K
1917	$2.259M	$92.00K
1918	$2.256M	$90.80K
1919	$2.653M	$92.00K
1920	$3.034M	$108.7K
1921	$3.069M	$106.2K
1922	$3.155M	$109.0K
1923	$3.111M	$110.0K
1924	$3.321M	$108.8K
1925	$3.573M	$108.6K
1926	$3.428M	$108.0K
1927	$3.531M	$110.0K
1928	$3.406M	$108.2K
1929	$3.553M	$105.6K
1930	$3.611M	$110.0K
1931	$3.472M	$110.0K
1932	$3.277M	$110.0K
1933	$3.559M	$200.0K
1934	$3.801M	$200.0K
1935	$4.029M	$0



State and national rankings (1866-1935):

State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 564-597.

Summary: 1881-1902: For more than two decades, Charter No. 1620 consistently ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Virginia. Ranking range: 10th to 4th.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1866, 1881-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: VA:01:087-VA:01:096

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value (1905 only) * denominations

1. January 1, 1866 * Colby-Spinner * $5, $10, $20
2. January 1, 1866 * Bruce-Gilfillan * $5, $10, $20
3. November 8, 1885 * Rosecrans-Jordan (stacked signatures) * $5
4. November 8, 1885 * Rosecrans-Jordan * $10, $20, $50, $100
5. November 8, 1905 * Lyons-Treat * Pledge: bonds * $10, $20
6. November 8, 1905 * Lyons-Treat * Pledge: securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1621 (1865-1930)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1865-1926)
Charleston, South Carolina
The Peoples National Bank of Charleston

(II) (1926-1930)
Charleston, South Carolina
Peoples-First National Bank of Charleston

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 9, 1865.[1]
2. Charter date: December 13, 1865.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1930):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1621.

Consolidations under Act of 1918:

Consolidation date * charter number * bank title:

1. 1923, February 6 * 12273 * The Dime National Bank of Charleston[3]
2. 1926, February 27 * 1622 * The First National Bank of Charleston[4]

Notable dates:

- 1885, December 9: charter expiration date.[5]
- 1905, December 9: charter extension expiration date.[6]

- 1926, February 27: title change incident to consolidation with Charter No. 1622. (Title II).[7]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Mar. 1, 1930, with two branches in Charleston; succeeded by Peoples State Bank of South Carolina, Charleston."[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866- and 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[9]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[10]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1929).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[11]

Presidents:

1. Donald L. McKay (Donald McKay; D.L. McKay) (1866-1868)
2. Henry Cobia (1869)
3. Charles O. Witte (Chas. O. Witte; C.O. Witte) (1870-1899)
4. R.G. Rhett (1900-1927)
5. R.G. Rhett, Jr. (1928-1929)

Cashiers:

1. Henry G. Loper (H.G. Loper) (1866-1879)
2. Edw. H. Sparkman (Ed. H. Sparkman; E.H. Sparkman) (1880-1903)
3. E.P. Grice (1904-1921)
4. E.R. Croft (1922-1929)

Bank officer pairings:

1. McKay-Loper (1866-1868)
2. Cobia-Loper (1869)

3. Witte-Loper (1870-1879)
4. Witte-Sparkman (1880-1899)
5. Rhett [Sr.?]-Sparkman (1900-1903)
6. Rhett [Sr.?]-Grice (1904-1921)
7. Rhett [Sr.?]-Croft (1922-1927)
8. Rhett Jr.-Croft (1928-1929)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[12]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1929).

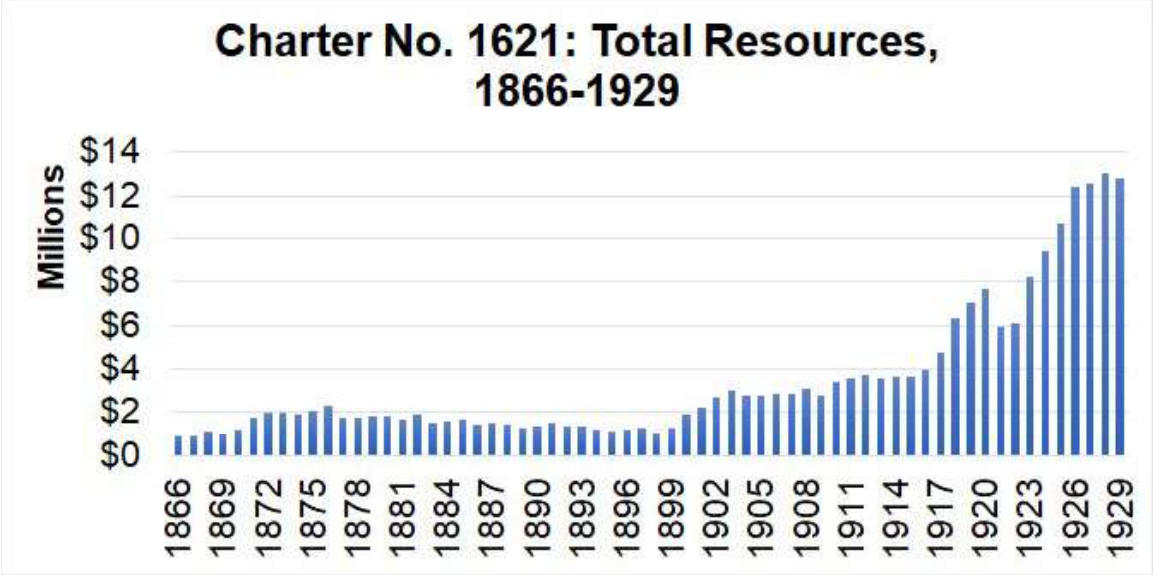
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$846.3K	$62.90K
1867	$846.5K	$90.00K
1868	$1.120M	$90.00K
1869	$974.0K	$90.00K
1870	$1.215M	$150.3K
1871	$1.724M	$313.2K
1872	$1.995M	$450.0K
1873	$1.973M	$450.0K
1874	$1.918M	$90.00K
1875	$2.098M	$90.00K
1876	$2.270M	$90.00K
1877	$1.732M	$90.00K
1878	$1.724M	$90.00K
1879	$1.798M	$90.00K
1880	$1.832M	$90.00K
1881	$1.690M	$90.00K
1882	$1.883M	$90.00K
1883	$1.541M	$45.00K
1884	$1.617M	$45.00K
1885	$1.636M	$45.00K
1886	$1.437M	$45.00K
1887	$1.539M	$45.00K
1888	$1.401M	$45.00K
1889	$1.275M	$45.00K
1890	$1.317M	$45.00K
1891	$1.489M	$45.00K
1892	$1.329M	$45.00K
1893	$1.380M	$45.00K
1894	$1.193M	$45.00K
1895	$1.142M	$45.00K
1896	$1.203M	$45.00K
1897	$1.242M	$45.00K
1898	$1.042M	$29.60K
1899	$1.258M	$22.30K

1900	$1.923M	$250.0K
1901	$2.199M	$300.0K
1902	$2.697M	$300.0K
1903	$3.044M	$300.0K
1904	$2.796M	$300.0K
1905	$2.806M	$300.0K
1906	$2.886M	$300.0K
1907	$2.867M	$300.0K
1908	$3.062M	$300.0K
1909	$2.753M	$300.0K
1910	$3.410M	$300.0K
1911	$3.591M	$450.0K
1912	$3.729M	$500.0K
1913	$3.531M	$400.0K
1914	$3.663M	$561.0K

1915	$3.660M	$444.3K
1916	$3.921M	$450.0K
1917	$4.766M	$450.0K
1918	$6.339M	$450.0K
1919	$7.001M	$450.0K
1920	$7.634M	$450.0K
1921	$5.967M	$444.3K
1922	$6.083M	$445.2K
1923	$8.209M	$437.2K
1924	$9.384M	$444.4K
1925	$10.69M	$786.1K
1926	$12.36M	$988.3K
1927	$12.57M	$1.000M
1928	$13.04M	$990.4K
1929	$12.82M	$959.6K



State and national rankings (1866-1929):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 397-426.

Summary: 1868 and 1870-1929: For more than six decades, Charter No. 1621 ranked among the top five largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of South Carolina, usually holding the top slot as very largest in the state prior to 1879, and rarely dipping below the fourth rung in subsequent years.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1885-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: SC:01:001-SC:01:015

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1905 only) ✻ denominations

(I) The Peoples National Bank of Charleston:

1. December 10, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan (in-line signatures) ✻ $5
2. December 10, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20
3. December 10, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
4. December 10, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

(II) Peoples-First National Bank of Charleston:

5. December 10, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1622 (1865-1926)

State, city, and bank title:

(1865-1926)
Charleston, South Carolina
The First National Bank of Charleston

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 11, 1865.[1]
2. Charter date: December 14, 1865.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1926):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1622.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1885, December 11: charter expiration date.[3]
- 1905, December 11: charter extension expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

"Consolidated Feb. 27, 1926, under Act of Nov. 7, 1918, with No. 1621, Peoples-First National Bank of Charleston."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866- and 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[6]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[7]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1925).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. Andrew Simonds (A. Simonds) (1866-1902)
2. John C. Simonds (J.C. Simonds) (1903-1925)

Cashiers:

1. William C. Breese (Wm. C. Breese; W.C. Breese) (1866-1883)
2. William E. Breese (1884-1885)
3. Henry I. Greer ("Acting Cashier") (1886)
4. John C. Simonds (1887-1902)
5. Dwight Hughes (D. Hughes) (1903-1925)

Bank officer pairings:

1. A. Simonds-W.C. Breese (1866-1883)
2. A. Simonds-W.E. Breese (1884-1885)
3. A. Simonds-Greer (1886)
4. A. Simonds-J.C. Simonds (1887-1902)
5. J.C. Simonds-Hughes (1903-1925)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1925).

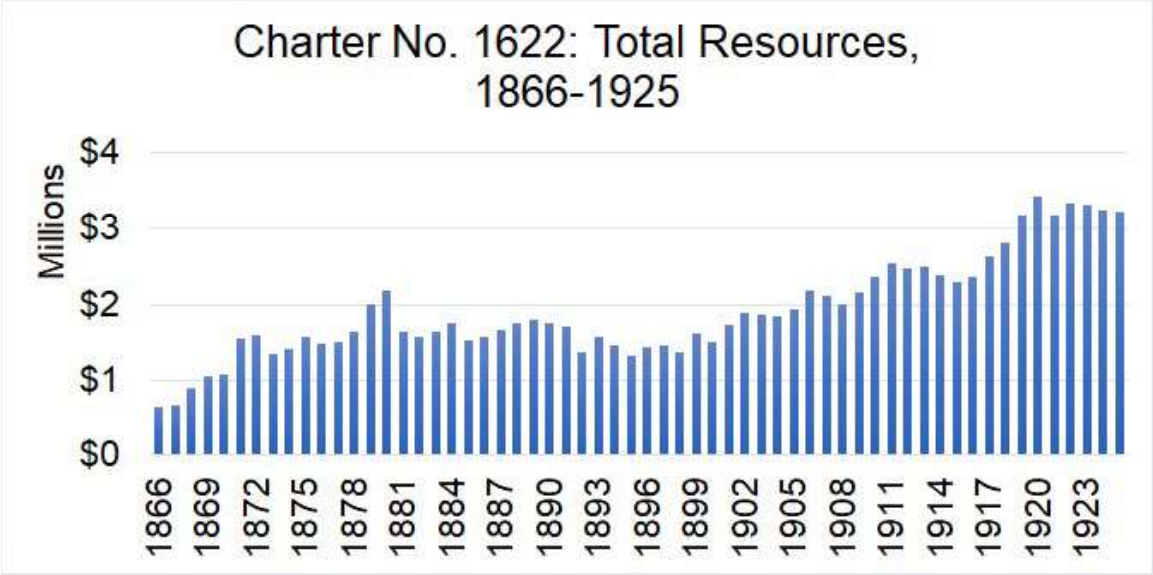
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$656.2K	$0.00
1867	$684.5K	$57.60K
1868	$897.8K	$55.87K
1869	$1.059M	$56.39K
1870	$1.089M	$121.5K
1871	$1.554M	$357.6K
1872	$1.603M	$450.0K
1873	$1.348M	$450.0K
1874	$1.427M	$439.8K
1875	$1.570M	$442.4K
1876	$1.495M	$450.0K
1877	$1.518M	$410.4K
1878	$1.656M	$450.0K
1879	$2.011M	$450.0K
1880	$2.177M	$446.1K
1881	$1.636M	$225.0K
1882	$1.577M	$225.0K
1883	$1.636M	$225.0K
1884	$1.749M	$201.7K
1885	$1.528M	$184.8K
1886	$1.566M	$178.8K
1887	$1.657M	$66.60K
1888	$1.759M	$45.00K
1889	$1.802M	$43.64K
1890	$1.753M	$43.95K
1891	$1.702M	$37.39K
1892	$1.375M	$39.77K
1893	$1.587M	$41.66K
1894	$1.464M	$24.54K
1895	$1.337M	$42.53K
1896	$1.453M	$45.00K
1897	$1.455M	$45.00K
1898	$1.376M	$45.00K
1899	$1.622M	$38.00K
1900	$1.498M	$100.0K
1901	$1.732M	$100.0K
1902	$1.898M	$100.0K
1903	$1.880M	$140.0K
1904	$1.843M	$185.0K
1905	$1.930M	$185.0K
1906	$2.179M	$185.0K
1907	$2.121M	$185.0K
1908	$2.002M	$200.0K
1909	$2.168M	$200.0K
1910	$2.362M	$190.0K
1911	$2.541M	$190.0K
1912	$2.478M	$200.0K
1913	$2.506M	$200.0K
1914	$2.379M	$200.0K
1915	$2.306M	$200.0K
1916	$2.366M	$158.5K
1917	$2.633M	$196.5K
1918	$2.807M	$193.8K
1919	$3.176M	$200.0K
1920	$3.428M	$193.7K
1921	$3.178M	$189.6K
1922	$3.336M	$197.1K
1923	$3.310M	$200.0K

1924	$3.245M	$197.6K

1925	$3.215M	$197.4K



State and national rankings (1866-1925):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 397-426

Summary: 1869-1924: For 56 consecutive years, Charter No. 1622 consistently ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of South Carolina, and was always one of the top two largest prior to 1900.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1925):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: SC:01:016-SC:01:022

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1905 only) ✻ denominations

1. January 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20
2. May 15, 1876 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $50, $100
3. December 12, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20
4. December 12, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
5. December 12, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1623 (1865-1877)

State, city, and bank title:

(1865-1877)
Minneapolis, Minnesota
The State National Bank of Minneapolis

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

- Corner Hennepin Avenue and First Street, at Bridge Square[1] (1877)

Antecedent:

- State Bank[2] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 27, 1865.[3]
2. Charter date: December 15, 1865.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1877):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1623.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Dec. 31, 1877"[5]; succeeded by Security Bank of Minnesota.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1877).
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[7]

Presidents:

1. Rich'd J. Mendenhall (R.J. Mendenhall) (1866-1872)
2. T.A. Harrison (1873-1877)

Cashiers:

1. Rufus J. Baldwin (R.J. Baldwin) (1866-1876)
2. Joseph Dean (1877)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Mendenhall-Baldwin (1866-1872)
2. Harrison-Baldwin (1873-1876)
3. Harrison-Dean (1877)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1877).

Bank statistics table:

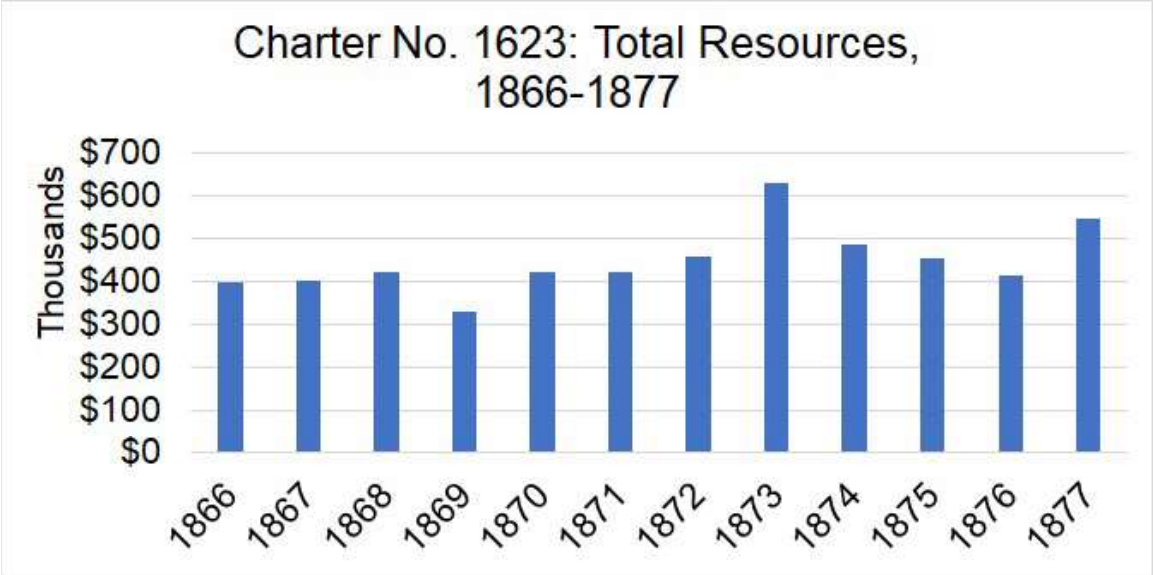
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$398.8K	$87.00K
1867	$401.2K	$87.00K
1868	$421.7K	$87.00K

1869	$329.7K	$87.00K
1870	$422.7K	$87.00K
1871	$423.3K	$89.50K

1872	$460.3K	$90.00K
1873	$632.7K	$89.00K
1874	$486.8K	$90.00K

1875	$454.8K	$90.00K
1876	$416.4K	$90.00K
1877	$547.3K	$90.00K



State and national rankings (1866-1877):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Minnesota, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1877):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: MN:01:060-MN:01:061

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

January 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1624 (1865-1884)

State, city, and bank title:

(1865-1884)
New York, New York
The Mechanics and Traders National Bank of the City of New York

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

▸ **Consulted works** (partial list; unless there are endnotes, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Homans.
- *Merchants and Banker's Almanac* (1866-1872)
- *Banker's Almanac* (1873-1874)
- *Banker's Almanac and Register* (1875-1882)

Publisher: Rand McNally.
- *Bankers' Directory of the United States and Canada* (1879-1881)

▸ **Address list:**

1. 157 Bowery (1866)[1]
2. 153 Bowery (1866-1882)

Antecedent:

- Mechanics and Traders Bank[2] (earlier titles?); original state charter: April 1830.[3]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 7, 1865.[4]
2. Charter date: December 23, 1865.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1884):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1624.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Apr. 24, 1884; succeeded by Mechanics & Traders Bank [state bank]."[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1883).
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[7]

Presidents:

1. Ephraim D. Brown (E.D. Brown) (1866-1878)
2. James M. Mills ("Vice President") (1879)
3. George W. Nash (1880-1883)

Cashiers:

1. George W. Youle (Geo. W. Youle) (1866-1877)
2. Fernando Baltes (1878-1883)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Brown-Youle (1866-1877)
2. Brown-Baltes (1878)
3. Mills-Baltes (1879)
4. Nash-Baltes (1880-1883)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

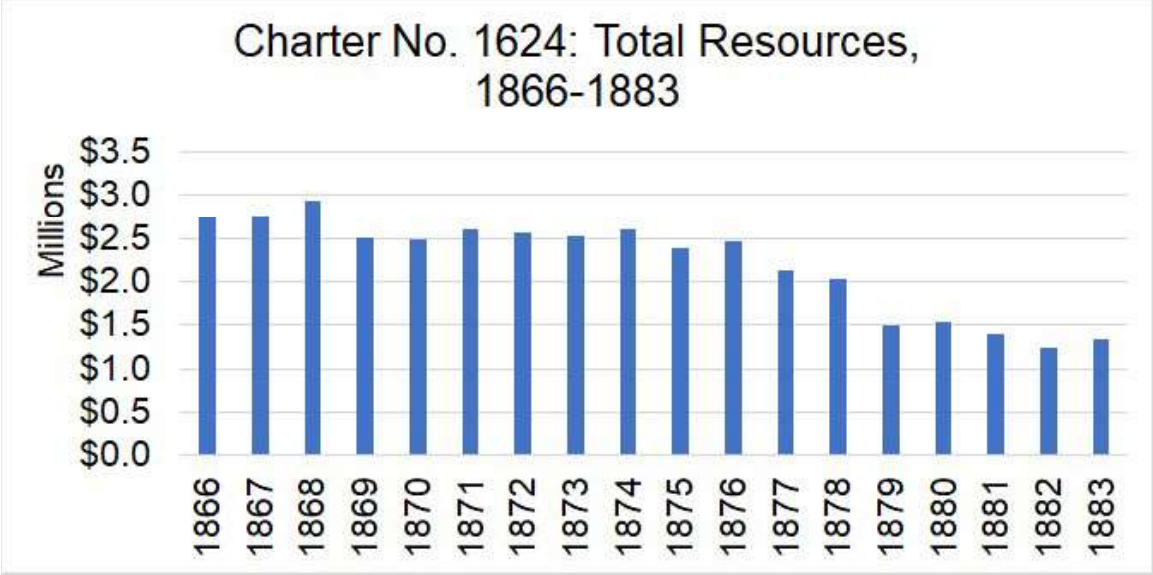
• *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1883).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$2.742M	$105.0K
1867	$2.760M	$195.7K
1868	$2.928M	$195.7K
1869	$2.500M	$195.7K
1870	$2.486M	$193.4K
1871	$2.595M	$190.7K
1872	$2.561M	$194.2K
1873	$2.530M	$195.7K
1874	$2.593M	$195.7K

1875	$2.394M	$195.7K
1876	$2.455M	$195.7K
1877	$2.136M	$193.0K
1878	$2.027M	$196.3K
1879	$1.508M	$197.5K
1880	$1.543M	$180.0K
1881	$1.397M	$172.7K
1882	$1.247M	$127.9K
1883	$1.341M	$45.00K



State and national rankings (1866-1883):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New York, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876-1883):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: NY:14:145-NY:14:146

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

- January 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1625 (1865-1883)

State, city, and bank title:

(1865-1883)
Dowagiac, Michigan
The First National Bank of Dowagiac

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Banking firm of Denman & Stow[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 7, 1865.[2]
2. Charter date: December 29, 1865.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1883):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1625.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 3, 1883"[4]; succeeded by Dowagiac City Bank.[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1882).

- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[6]

Presidents:

1. Henry B. Denman (1866-1868)
2. Daniel Lyle (Dan'l Lyle) (1869-1882)

Cashiers:

1. William A. Stow (1866-1868)
2. Nelson F. Choate (N.F. Choate) (1869-1882)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Denman-Stow (1866-1868)
2. Lyle-Choate (1869-1882)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

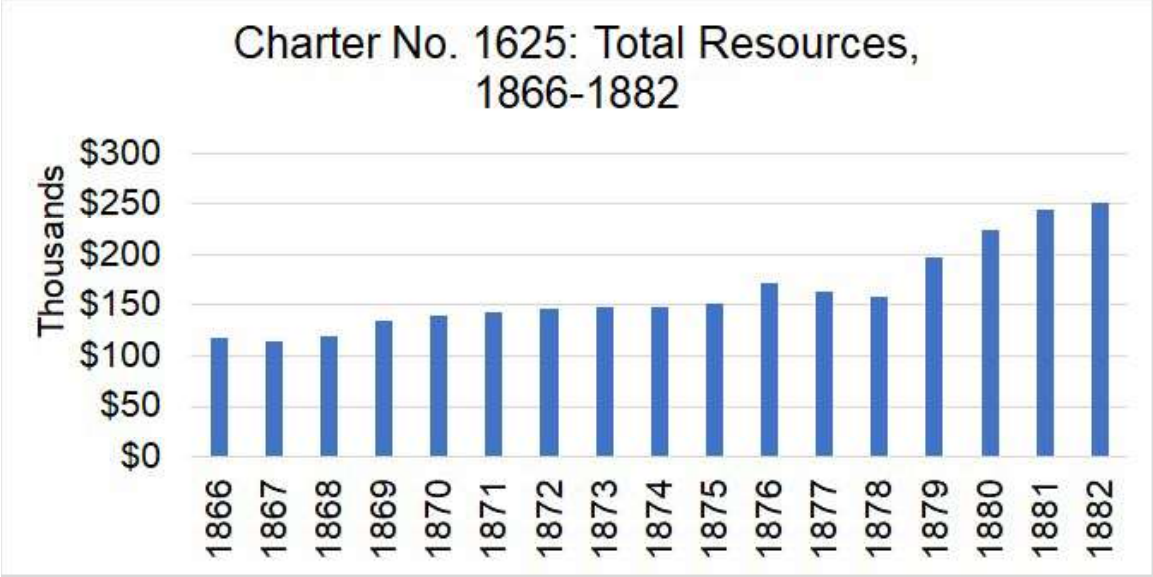
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1882).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$117.6K	$45.00K
1867	$114.6K	$45.00K
1868	$119.6K	$45.00K
1869	$135.0K	$44.80K
1870	$139.1K	$44.74K
1871	$143.2K	$45.00K
1872	$147.1K	$45.00K
1873	$147.6K	$44.49K
1874	$147.2K	$45.00K
1875	$150.6K	$45.00K
1876	$172.1K	$45.00K
1877	$163.6K	$45.00K
1878	$158.1K	$45.00K
1879	$196.8K	$45.00K
1880	$224.3K	$44.99K
1881	$244.2K	$44.99K
1882	$251.3K	$44.99K



State and national rankings (1866-1882):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Michigan, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876-1882):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Page viewed: MI:01:128

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denomination

- January 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1626 (1865-1905)

State, city, and bank title:

(1865-1905)
New Orleans, Louisiana
The Louisiana National Bank of New Orleans

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted works (partial list; unless there are endnotes, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Homans:

- *Banker's Almanac and Register* (1877-1889)

Address list:

1. Banking house hitherto used by the Bank of New Orleans.(1866)[1]
2. 120 & 122 Common Street (1877-1889)

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 14, 1865.[2]
2. Charter date: December 30, 1865.[3]
3. Opening date: January 18, 1966 (anticipated).[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1905):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1626.

None found.

Notable date:

- 1885, December 20: charter expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Oct. 2, 1905; absorbed by The Canal Bank and Trust Co. of New Orleans."[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1905).[7]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[8]

Presidents:

1. James Robb (1866-1868)
2. Joseph H. Oglesby (Jos. H. Oglesby; J.H. Oglesby) (1869-1887)
3. R.M. Walmsley (1888-1905)

Cashiers:

1. Conrad N. Jordan (1866)
2. Henry Hull (listed as "Vice President" in 1868) (1867-1868)
3. Abraham Luria (A. Luria) (1869-1886)
4. Leon F. Janin (Leo F. Janin) (1887-1900)
- Vacant [?] (1901)
5. J.F. Couret (1902-1905)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Robb-Jordan (1866)
2. Robb-Hull (1867-1868)
3. Oglesby-Luria (1869-1886)
4. Oglesby-Janin (1887)

5. Walmsley-Janin (1888-1900)
- Unresolved (1901)
6. Walmsley-Couret (1902-1905)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

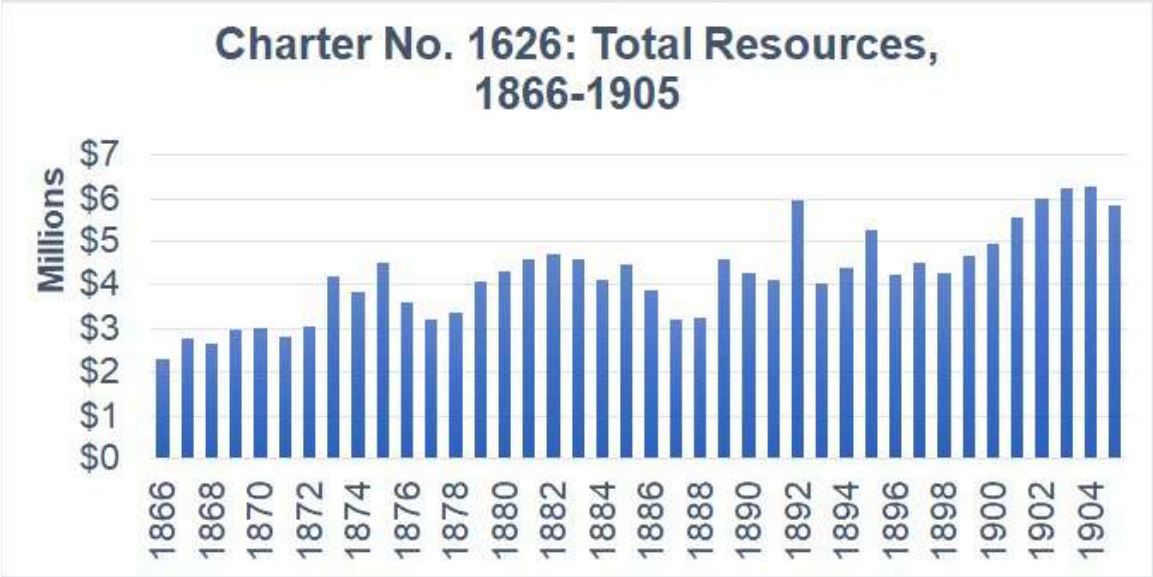
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1905).[9]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$2.313M	$300.0K
1867	$2.764M	$799.3K
1868	$2.674M	$797.8K
1869	$2.956M	$791.8K
1870	$3.027M	$781.8K
1871	$2.824M	$781.2K
1872	$3.040M	$761.2K
1873	$4.181M	$745.3K
1874	$3.841M	$785.1K
1875	$4.506M	$787.8K
1876	$3.613M	$300.0K
1877	$3.218M	-----
1878	$3.366M	$495.0K
1879	$4.072M	$680.0K
1880	$4.318M	$800.0K
1881	$4.596M	$752.0K
1882	$4.707M	$761.9K
1883	$4.604M	$755.6K
1884	$4.127M	$797.9K
1885	$4.478M	$800.0K
1886	$3.863M	$376.9K
1887	$3.204M	$45.00K
1888	$3.256M	$45.00K
1889	$4.599M	$45.00K
1890	$4.277M	$43.80K
1891	$4.122M	$43.65K
1892	$5.976M	$45.00K
1893	$4.041M	$45.00K
1894	$4.380M	$45.00K
1895	$5.266M	$45.00K
1896	$4.254M	$45.00K
1897	$4.507M	$45.00K
1898	$4.282M	$45.00K
1899	$4.673M	$45.00K
1900	$4.954M	$59.55K
1901	$5.590M	$52.05K
1902	$5.998M	$60.00K
1903	$6.246M	$490.3K
1904	$6.279M	$488.2K
1905	$5.866M	$464.1K



State and national rankings (1866-1905):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 513-548.

Summary: 1866-1905: For virtually its entire span of operation, Charter No. 1626 ranked among the top three largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Louisiana, usually holding the top rung as very largest in the state prior to 1887.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1905):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: LA:01:005-LA:01:009

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * denominations

1. January 1, 1866 * Allison-New * $50, $100
2. January 1, 1866 * Scofield-Gilfillan * -$5
3. December 21, 1885 * Rosecrans-Jordan (in-line signatures) * $5
4. December 21, 1885 * Rosecrans-Jordan * $10, $20, $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1627 (1866-1894)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1894)
Sedalia, Missouri
The First National Bank of Sedalia

Street address:

- Corner of Ohio and Second Streets (1882[1]-1892[2])

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 30, 1865.[3]
2. Charter date: January 2, 1866.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1894):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1627.

None found

Notable date:

- 1885, October 30: charter expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: May 4, 1894.[6]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 256.[7]
- (First) Receiver appointed: May 10, 1894.[8]
- Receivership completed: June 30 1909.[9]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: William A. Latimer (1894)[10]; Perry L. Deweese (1899)[11]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1893).[12]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[13]

Presidents:

1. Cyrus Newkirk (1866-1874)
2. Anderson D. Jaynes (1875-1879)
3. Cyrus Newkirk (1880-1893)

Cashiers:

1. A.D. Jaynes (1866-1874)
2. Cyrus Newkirk (1875-1879)
3. James C. Thompson (J.C. Thompson) (1880-1893)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Newkirk-Jaynes (1866-1874)
2. Jaynes-Newkirk (1875-1879)
3. Newkirk-Thompson (1880-1893)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

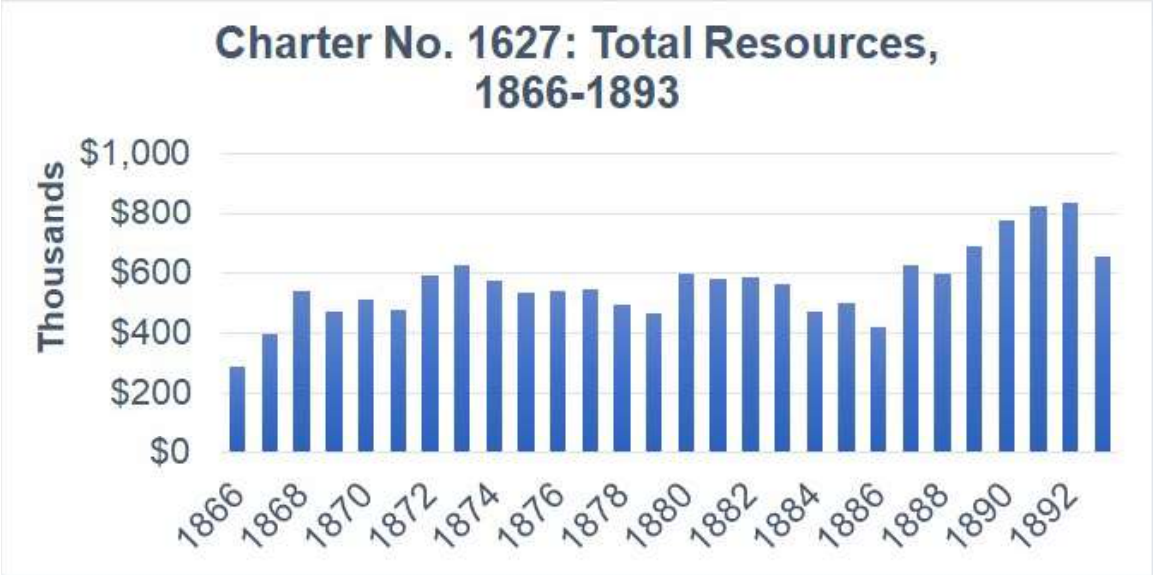
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1893).[14]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$289.0K	$80.19K
1867	$397.5K	$83.02K
1868	$538.9K	$83.20K
1869	$469.6K	$83.34K
1870	$511.7K	$82.66K
1871	$478.0K	$89.62K
1872	$592.9K	$89.25K
1873	$628.5K	$89.59K
1874	$573.1K	$89.10K
1875	$535.2K	$90.00K
1876	$537.4K	$45.00K
1877	$545.9K	$45.00K
1878	$491.3K	$45.00K
1879	$464.0K	$45.00K
1880	$595.0K	$45.00K
1881	$578.7K	$45.00K
1882	$587.5K	$45.00K
1883	$562.1K	$45.00K
1884	$473.7K	$45.00K
1885	$499.8K	$22.50K
1886	$418.7K	$22.50K
1887	$623.0K	$22.50K
1888	$598.1K	$22.50K
1889	$686.8K	$22.50K
1890	$775.5K	$22.50K
1891	$826.4K	$45.00K
1892	$836.3K	$45.00K
1893	$653.8K	$45.00K



State and national rankings (1866-1893):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Missouri, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1878-1893):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: MO:01:060-MO:01:061

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * denominations

1. February 1, 1866 * Scofield-Gilfillan * $10, $20
2. October 31, 1885 * Rosecrans-Jordan * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1628 (1866-1926)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1926)
Richmond, Virginia
The Planters National Bank of Richmond

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted works (partial list; unless there are endnotes, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Williams
- *Bankers' and Brokers' Directory* (1921)

Address list:

1. Northeast Corner of Main and Twelfth Streets. (1868)[1]
2. 12th [Street?] (1921)
3. Main and Twelfth Streets (1925)[2]

Antecedent:

Farmers Bank of Virginia[3] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 6, 1865.[4]
2. Charter date: January 15, 1866.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1926):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1628.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1885, December 8: charter expiration date.[6]
- 1905, December 8: charter extension expiration date.[7]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Feb. 27, 1926; absorbed by State-Planters Bank & Trust Company, Richmond."[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866- and 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[9]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[10]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1925).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[11]

Presidents:

1. Samuel C. Robinson (1866-1867)
2. W.H. Macfarland (1868-1869)
3. John B. Davis (Jno. B. Davis) (1870-1881)
4. Charles E. Whitlock (1882)
5. James B. Pace (J.B. Pace) (1883-1895)
6. James N. Boyd (1896-1915)
7. Richard H. Smith (Rich'd H. Smith) (1916-1919)
8. W. Meade Addison (W.M. Addison) (1920-1925)

Cashiers:

1. John M. Goddin (J.M. Goddin) (1866-1869)
2. John C. Davis (1870-1871)
3. West R. Quarles (W.R. Quarles) (1872-1880)
4. Mann S. Quarles (1881-1891)

5. Richard H. Smith (Rich'd H. Smith; Rich H. Smith) (1892-1915)
6. Conway H. Gordon (1916-1918)
7. Warren M. Goddard (W.M. Goddard) (1919-1925)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Robinson-Goddin (1866-1867)
2. Macfarland-Goddin (1868-1869)
3. J.B. Davis-J.C. Davis (1870-1871)
4. J.B. Davis-W.R. Quarles (1872-1880)
5. J.B. Davis-M.S. Quarles (1881)
6. Whitlock-M.S. Quarles (1882)
7. Pace-M.S. Quarles (1883-1891)
8. Pace-Smith (1892-1895)
9. Boyd-Smith (1896-1915)
10. Smith-Gordon (1916-1918)
11. Smith-Goddard (1919)
12. Addison-Goddard (1920-1925)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

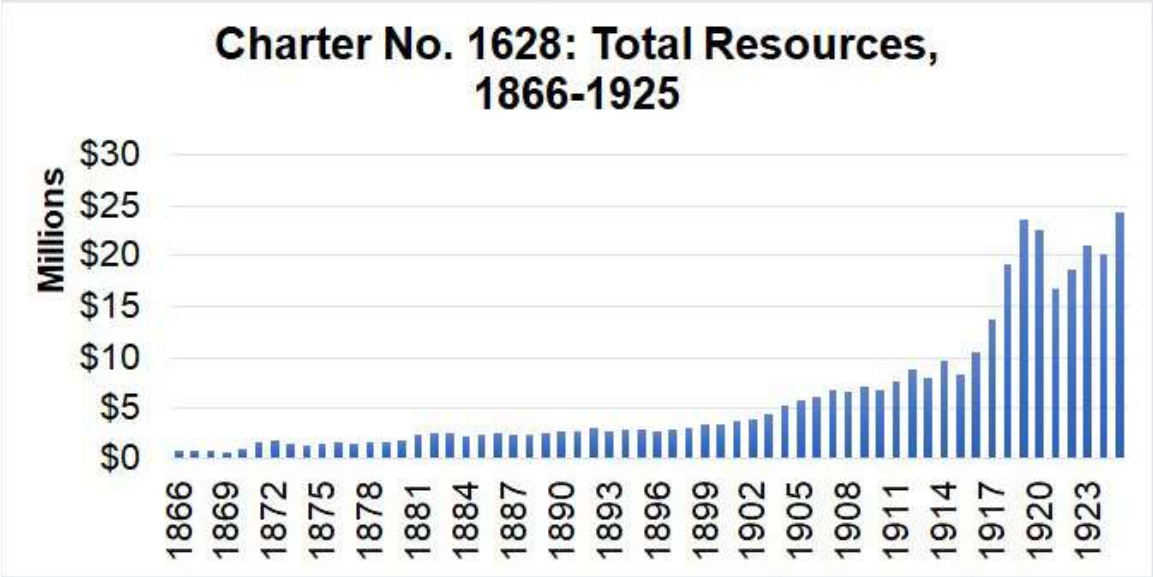
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[12]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1925).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$720.5K	$87.90K
1867	$630.7K	$127.5K
1868	$749.4K	$127.5K
1869	$598.4K	$127.5K
1870	$922.5K	$172.5K
1871	$1.553M	$270.0K
1872	$1.742M	$270.0K
1873	$1.435M	$270.0K
1874	$1.249M	$270.0K
1875	$1.311M	$270.0K
1876	$1.474M	$270.0K
1877	$1.330M	$270.0K

1878	$1.505M	$270.0K
1879	$1.599M	$270.0K
1880	$1.679M	$270.0K
1881	$2.343M	$270.0K
1882	$2.515M	$270.0K
1883	$2.578M	$260.2K
1884	$2.153M	$45.00K
1885	$2.351M	$45.00K
1886	$2.515M	$45.00K
1887	$2.317M	$45.00K
1888	$2.376M	$45.00K
1889	$2.588M	$45.00K
1890	$2.670M	$45.00K
1891	$2.718M	$45.00K
1892	$3.155M	$45.00K
1893	$2.699M	$45.00K
1894	$2.886M	$264.2K
1895	$2.974M	$264.8K
1896	$2.755M	$265.7K
1897	$2.841M	$266.3K
1898	$3.043M	$252.1K
1899	$3.381M	$259.9K
1900	$3.365M	$300.0K
1901	$3.777M	$300.0K
1902	$3.919M	$297.7K
1903	$4.342M	$300.0K
1904	$5.254M	$300.0K
1905	$5.749M	$300.0K
1906	$6.074M	$284.3K
1907	$6.712M	$300.0K
1908	$6.582M	$296.7K
1909	$7.167M	$297.2K
1910	$6.746M	$300.0K
1911	$7.633M	$295.4K
1912	$8.818M	$293.3K
1913	$7.952M	$290.0K
1914	$9.608M	$670.0K
1915	$8.259M	$300.0K
1916	$10.45M	$190.4K
1917	$13.65M	$137.3K
1918	$19.05M	$149.4K
1919	$23.58M	$144.4K
1920	$22.59M	$143.9K
1921	$16.70M	$144.8K
1922	$18.69M	$148.8K
1923	$21.06M	$150.0K
1924	$20.22M	$148.1K
1925	$24.43M	$148.1K



State and national rankings (1866-1925):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 564-597.

Summary: 1871-1925: For five and a half decades, Charter No. 1628 consistently ranked among the top six largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Virginia, holding the top slot, as very largest in the state, in 1887, 1889, 1892, and 1894.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1925):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: VA:01:097-VA:01:105

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1905 only) ✻ denominations

1. February 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20
2. December 9, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100
3. March 9, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan (in-line signatures) ✻ $5
4. December 9, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
5. December 9, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1629 (1866-1904)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1904)
Grinnell, Iowa
The First National Bank of Grinnell

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: June 6, 1865.[1]
2. Charter date: January 15, 1866.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1866-1904):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1629.

None found

Notable date:

- 1885, June 6: charter expiration date.[3]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:
- OCC receivership no.: 436.[4]
- (First) Receiver appointed: July 27, 1904.[5]

- Receivership completed: October 31, 1910.[6]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: E.B. Shaw (1904)[7]; George W. Swords (1905)[8]; E.W. Butler (1908)[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1903).[10]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[11]

Presidents:

1. Erastus Snow (Erastus Smow) (1866-1867)
2. J.B. Grinnell (1868-1871)
3. Thos. Holyoke (1872-1875)
4. Alonzo Steele (1876-1880)
5. J.P. Lyman (1881-1886)
6. Charles F. Craver (Chas. F. Craver) (1887-1890)
7. H.K. Edson (1891-1897)
8. J.P. Lyman (1898-1903)

Cashiers:

1. Charles H. Spencer (Chas. H. Spencer; C.H. Spencer) (1866-1891)
2. H.C. Spencer (1892-1903)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Snow-C.H. Spencer (1866-1867)
2. Grinnell-C.H. Spencer (1868-1871)
3. Holyole-C.H. Spencer (1872-1875)
4. Steele-C.H. Spencer (1876-1880)
5. Lyman-C.H. Spencer (1881-1886)
6. Craver-C.H. Spencer (1887-1890)
7. Edson-C.H. Spencer (1891)
8. Edson-H.C. Spencer (1892-1897)

9. Lyman-H.C. Spencer (1898-1903)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

▸ **Consulted works** (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

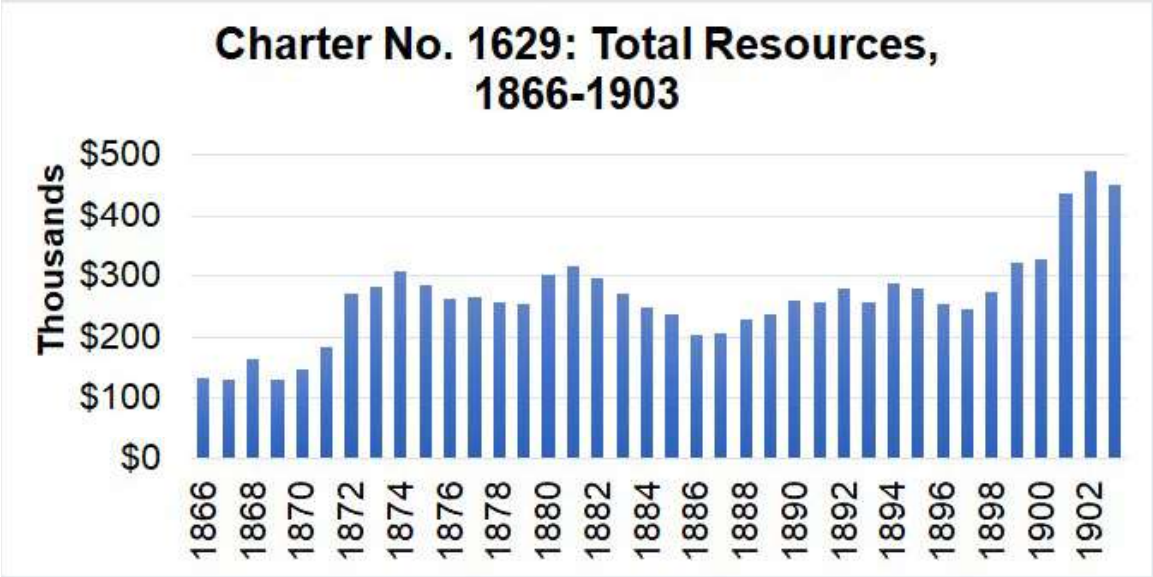
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1903).[12]

▸ **Bank statistics table:**

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$132.8K	$42.22K
1867	$129.3K	$45.00K
1868	$163.6K	$44.90K
1869	$131.2K	$44.77K
1870	$147.1K	$43.16K
1871	$185.2K	$42.44K
1872	$270.1K	$89.50K
1873	$283.8K	$88.80K
1874	$308.3K	$89.76K
1875	$286.4K	$45.00K
1876	$262.1K	$45.00K
1877	$264.9K	$45.00K
1878	$257.1K	$45.00K
1879	$254.5K	$45.00K
1880	$301.9K	$45.00K
1881	$315.5K	$45.00K
1882	$296.8K	$45.00K
1883	$272.5K	$45.00K
1884	$249.6K	$45.00K

1885	$237.1K	$45.00K
1886	$204.9K	$22.50K
1887	$206.7K	$22.50K
1888	$230.1K	$22.50K
1889	$237.5K	$22.50K
1890	$259.6K	$22.50K
1891	$258.3K	$22.50K
1892	$280.8K	$22.50K
1893	$256.8K	$22.50K
1894	$287.3K	$22.50K
1895	$278.5K	$22.50K
1896	$253.4K	$22.50K
1897	$245.2K	$22.50K
1898	$274.1K	$22.50K
1899	$323.3K	$22.50K
1900	$326.4K	$25.00K
1901	$438.0K	$25.00K
1902	$473.6K	$25.00K
1903	$451.7K	$25.00K



State and national rankings (1866-1903):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876-1903):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: IA:01:151-IA:01:153

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * denominations

1. February 1, 1866 * Allison-Wyman * $10, $20
2. February 1, 1866 * Bruce-Gilfillan * $5
3. June 7, 1885 * Bruce-Jordan * $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1630 (1866-1895)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1895)
Columbus, Georgia
The Chattahoochee National Bank of Columbus

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 1, 1865.[1]
2. Charter date: January 22, 1866.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1895):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1630.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1885, November 9: charter expiration date.[3]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:
- OCC receivership no.: 306.[4]
- (First) Receiver appointed: December 7, 1895.[5]

- Receivership completed: September 30, 1903.[6]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: John F. Flournoy (1896)[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1895).[8]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[9]

Presidents:

1. John Rice (1866)
2. Henry H. Epping (H.H. Epping) (1867-1895)

Cashiers:

1. Alvah Trowbridge (1866-1867)
2. Hezekiah W. Edwards (H.W. Edwards) (1868-1880)
3. R.M. Mulford (1881-1886)
4. E.H. Epping (1887-1895)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Rice-Trowbridge (1866)
2. H.H. Epping-Trowbridge (1867)
3. H.H. Epping-Edwards (1868-1880)
4. H.H. Epping-Mulford (1881-1886)
5. H.H. Epping-E.H. Epping (1887-1895)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

• *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1895).[10]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$393.5K	$89.00K
1867	$368.1K	$89.00K
1868	$276.2K	$89.00K
1869	$295.5K	$89.00K
1870	$275.8K	$89.00K
1871	$277.5K	$90.00K
1872	$374.2K	$90.00K
1873	$380.0K	$90.00K
1874	$365.6K	$88.62K
1875	$440.4K	$90.00K
1876	$381.8K	$90.00K
1877	$371.8K	$90.00K
1878	$374.3K	$90.00K
1879	$354.5K	$90.00K
1880	$395.6K	$90.00K
1881	$436.3K	$90.00K
1882	$526.6K	$90.00K
1883	$519.6K	$90.00K
1884	$576.7K	$90.00K
1885	$633.5K	$90.00K
1886	$592.9K	$90.00K
1887	$657.7K	$90.00K
1888	$647.4K	$90.00K
1889	$692.2K	$90.00K
1890	$612.4K	$22.50K
1891	$677.7K	$22.50K
1892	$625.9K	$22.50K
1893	$476.8K	$22.50K
1894	$498.3K	$22.50K
1895	$416.6K	$22.50K

State and national rankings (1866-1895):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Georgia, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1895):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: GA:01:036-GA:01:038

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

1. February 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20
2. February 1, 1866 ✻ Bruce-Gilfillan ✻ $5
3. November 10, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1631 (1866-1872)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1872)
Fort Smith, Arkansas
The First National Bank of Fort Smith

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 1, 1866.[1]
2. Charter date: February 6, 1866.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1872):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1631.

None found

Notable date:

- 1870, July 1: Act of Congress authorizing Charter No. 1631 to relocate to Camden, Arkansas and change title to First National Bank of Camden.[3]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 11, 1872."[4]

Within a few months of liquidation, a receiver was appointed for the benefit of the liquidated bank's creditors.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 21.[5]
- (First) Receiver appointed: May 2, 1872.[6]
- Receivership completed: January 3, 1876.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1871).
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[8]

Presidents:

1. Elias Rector (March 1866)
2. Alexander McDonald (September 1866)
3. Henry E. McKee (H.E. McKee) (1867-1870)
4. J.S. Haymaker (1871)

Cashiers:

- Vacant [?] (March 1866)

1. James A. Williamson (September 1866)
2. J.C.W. Seymour (1867-1871)

Bank officer pairings:

- Unresolved (March 1866)

1. McDonald-Williamson (September 1866)
2. McKee-Seymour (1867-1870)
3. Haymaker-Seymour (1871)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1871).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$135.0K	$44.50K
1867	$161.1K	$44.49K
1868	$175.3K	$44.48K
1869	$130.2K	$44.48K
1870	$144.5K	$44.46K
1871	$119.0K	$44.93K

State and national rankings (1866-1871):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Arkansas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1632 (1866-1929)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1929)
New Bern (or New Berne), North Carolina
The National Bank of New Berne

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 11, 1865.[1]
2. Charter date: February 7, 1866.[2]
3. Opening date: March 1, 1866.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1929):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1632.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1885, November 27: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1905, November 27: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. July 17, 1929; succeeded by No. 13298, The First National Bank of New Bern."[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866- and 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[7]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[8]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1928).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. David Heaton (1866-1867)
2. John Hughes (Jno. Hughes) (1868-1888)
3. James A. Bryan (Jas. A. Bryan; J.A. Bryan) (1889-1922)
4. W.W. Griffin (1923-1928)

Cashiers:

1. H.H. Thompson (1866-1868)
2. John A. Guion (J.A. Guion) (1869-1886)
3. Geo. H. Roberts (G.H. Roberts) (1887-1914)
4. W.W. Griffin (W.W. Griffen) (1915-1922)
5. W.J. Caroon (1923-1928)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Heaton-Thompson (1866-1867)
2. Hughes-Thompson (1868)
3. Hughes-Guion (1869-1886)
4. Hughes-Roberts (1887-1888)
5. Bryan-Roberts (1889-1914)
6. Bryan-Griffin (1915-1922)
7. Griffin-Caroon (1923-1928)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

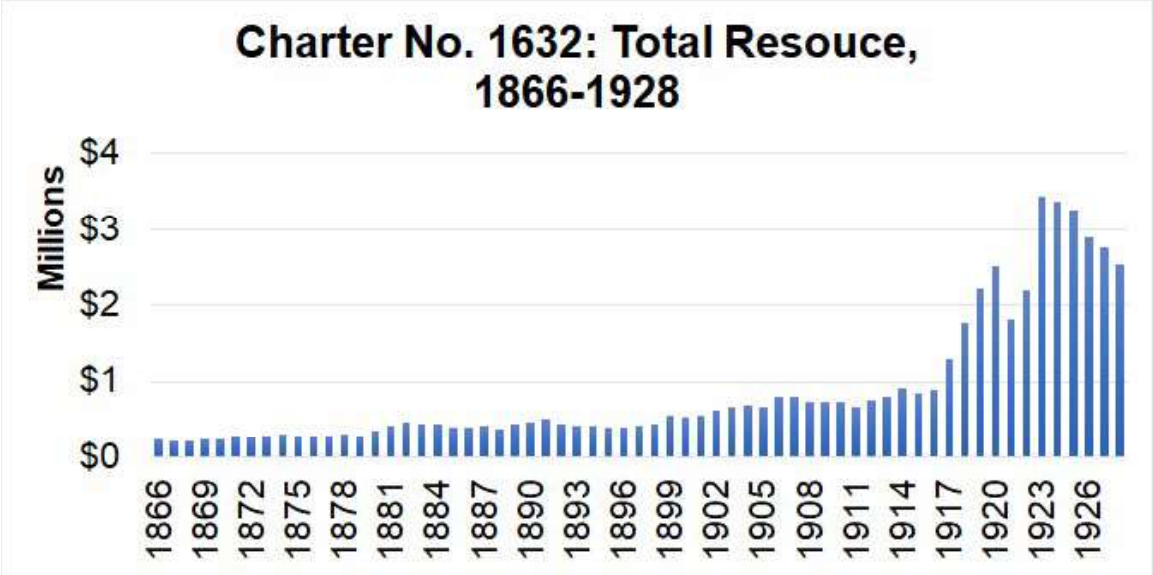
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[10]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1928).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$242.6K	$45.00K
1867	$202.3K	$45.00K
1868	$221.6K	$45.00K
1869	$224.8K	$44.84K
1870	$233.6K	$45.00K
1871	$269.6K	$90.00K
1872	$266.1K	$90.00K
1873	$287.9K	$90.00K
1874	$307.4K	$90.00K
1875	$272.1K	$89.99K
1876	$285.7K	$90.00K
1877	$289.9K	$90.00K
1878	$297.9K	$90.00K
1879	$275.1K	$90.00K
1880	$342.0K	$90.00K
1881	$420.9K	$90.00K
1882	$449.0K	$90.00K
1883	$440.0K	$90.00K
1884	$442.5K	$90.00K
1885	$402.4K	$90.00K
1886	$388.6K	$90.00K
1887	$404.9K	$90.00K
1888	$373.7K	$22.50K
1889	$434.9K	$22.50K
1890	$454.9K	$21.81K
1891	$495.5K	$22.30K
1892	$434.7K	$22.50K
1893	$416.4K	$22.50K
1894	$408.3K	$22.50K
1895	$386.4K	$22.20K
1896	$393.6K	$22.50K
1897	$414.1K	$22.50K
1898	$436.1K	$22.50K
1899	$546.8K	$18.05K
1900	$526.0K	$25.00K
1901	$554.0K	$23.10K
1902	$620.4K	$25.00K
1903	$668.1K	$25.00K
1904	$674.8K	$25.00K
1905	$663.9K	$24.10K
1906	$804.0K	$23.30K
1907	$795.8K	$24.00K
1908	$723.5K	$23.80K
1909	$740.0K	$25.00K
1910	$738.0K	$25.00K
1911	$669.1K	$24.30K
1912	$763.0K	$25.00K
1913	$799.9K	$24.55K

1914	$907.4K	$24.40K
1915	$833.9K	$25.00K
1916	$891.3K	$25.00K
1917	$1.292M	$25.00K
1918	$1.764M	$25.00K
1919	$2.206M	$25.00K
1920	$2.519M	$24.70K
1921	$1.810M	$24.70K
1922	$2.200M	$24.50K
1923	$3.423M	$25.00K
1924	$3.360M	$24.60K
1925	$3.258M	$24.70K
1926	$2.895M	$25.00K
1927	$2.766M	$25.00K
1928	$2.529M	$24.65K



State and national rankings (1866-1928):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of North Carolina, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876-1928):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: NC:01:017-NC:01:022

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value (1905 only) * denominations

1. February 14, 1866 * Allison-Wyman * $5, $10, $20
2. November 28, 1885 * Rosecrans-Jordan (stacked signatures) * $5
3. November 28, 1885 * Rosecrans-Jordan * $10, $20
4. November 28, 1905 * Lyons-Treat * Pledge: bonds * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1633 (1866-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1935)
Omaha, Nebraska
The Omaha National Bank

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted works (partial list; unless there are endnotes, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Williams
- *Bankers' and Brokers' Directory* (1921)

Address list:

1. Douglas Street (1866)[1]
2. Corner Douglas and Thirteenth Streets (1874)[2]
3. Thirteenth Street (1887) (retrospective listing)[3]
4. Former New York Life Insurance building (purchased by Omaha National Bank and renamed) (date?; retrospective listing)[4]
5. 17th and Farnam (1921)
6. 1620 Farnam Street (1936)[5]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 14, 1865.[6]
2. Charter date: February 10, 1866.[7]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1633.

▸ Banks absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

1. 1901, December 10 ✻ 4270 ✻ The National Bank of Commerce of Omaha[8]
2. 1924, December 27 ✻ 9730 ✻ Corn Exchange National Bank of Omaha[9]
3. 1926, May 20 ✻ 2775 ✻ The Merchants National Bank of Omaha[10]
4. 1930, January 9 ✻ 11829 ✻ The Peters National Bank of Omaha[11]

Notable dates:

- 1885, December 14: charter expiration date.[12]
- 1905, December 14: charter extension expiration date.[13]

Conclusion of business:

1997, June 1: Charter No. 1633, operating under title of First Bank National Association, with headquarters in Omaha, Nebraska, merged with and subsequently operated as part of First Bank National Association (OCC Charter No. 710) in Minneapolis, Minnesota.[14]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

▸ Consulted works (except for 1866- and 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[15]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[16]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[17]

Presidents:

1. Ezra Millard (1866-1883)
2. Joseph H. Millard (J.H. Millard) (1884-1919)
3. W.W. Head (1920-1928)
4. W.D. Clark (1929-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Joseph N. Field (1866)
2. Joseph H. Millard (1867-1883)
3. William Wallace (Wm. Wallace; W. Wallace) (1884-1902)
4. Chas. E. Waite (1903-1905)
5. W.H. Bucholz (1906-1909)
6. J. De F. Richards (1910-1916)
7. Ezra Millard (1917-1919)
8. Vacant [?] (1920)
9. O.T. Alvison (1921-1930)
10. J.P. Lee (1931-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. E. Millard-Field (1866)
2. E. Millard-J.H. Millard (1867-1883)
3. J.H. Millard-Wallace (1884-1902)
4. J.H. Millard-Waite (1903-1905)
5. J.H. Millard-Bucholz (1906-1909)
6. J.H. Millard-Richards (1910-1916)
7. J.H. Millard-E. Millard (1917-1919)
8. Unresolved (1920)
9. Head-Alvison (1921-1928)
10. Clark-Alvison (1929-1930)
11. Clark-Lee (1931-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[18]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

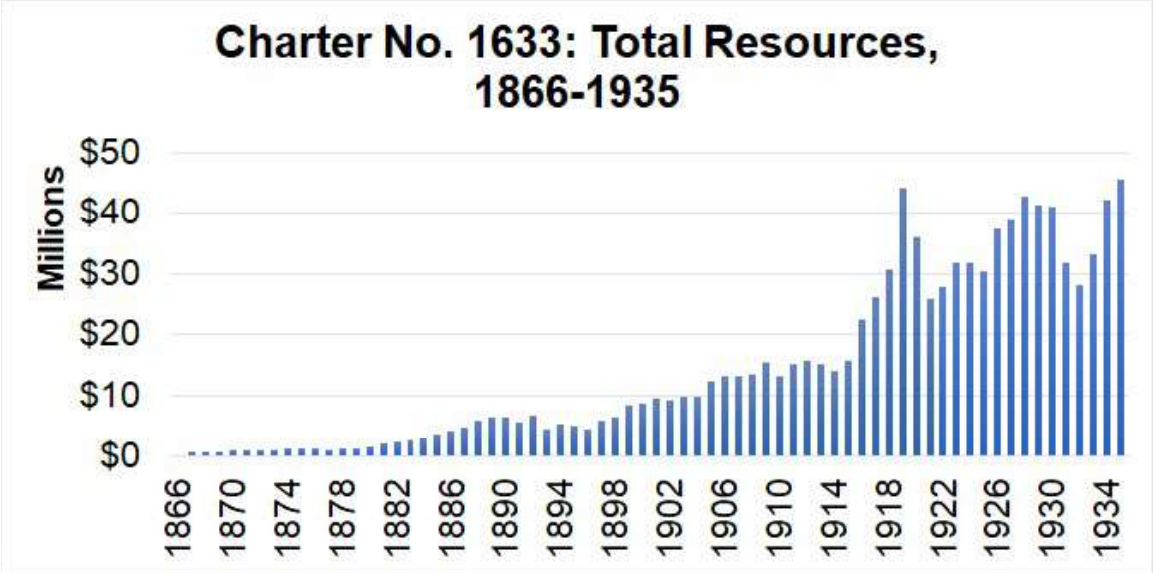
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$219.9K	$45.00K
1867	$787.2K	$45.00K
1868	$957.3K	$45.00K
1869	$965.3K	$45.00K
1870	$1.059M	$45.00K
1871	$1.038M	$90.00K
1872	$1.080M	$90.00K
1873	$1.109M	$90.00K
1874	$1.395M	$180.0K
1875	$1.398M	$180.0K
1876	$1.382M	$180.0K
1877	$1.183M	$90.00K
1878	$1.282M	$90.00K
1879	$1.481M	$112.5K
1880	$1.737M	$112.5K
1881	$2.274M	$67.50K
1882	$2.592M	$67.50K
1883	$2.873M	$67.50K
1884	$2.984M	$67.50K
1885	$3.694M	$67.50K
1886	$4.336M	$45.00K
1887	$4.799M	$45.00K
1888	$5.907M	$45.00K
1889	$6.439M	$45.00K
1890	$6.594M	$45.00K
1891	$5.725M	$45.00K
1892	$6.669M	$45.00K
1893	$4.556M	$45.00K
1894	$5.429M	$45.00K
1895	$5.090M	$45.00K
1896	$4.465M	$45.00K
1897	$5.973M	$45.00K
1898	$6.499M	$45.00K
1899	$8.452M	$320.0K
1900	$8.645M	$600.0K
1901	$9.700M	$600.0K
1902	$9.283M	$600.0K
1903	$9.843M	$600.0K
1904	$9.797M	$600.0K
1905	$12.31M	$600.0K
1906	$13.35M	$600.0K
1907	$13.35M	$600.0K
1908	$13.38M	$700.0K
1909	$15.36M	$600.0K
1910	$13.13M	$750.0K
1911	$15.19M	$1.000M
1912	$15.69M	$1.000M
1913	$15.19M	$1.000M
1914	$14.16M	$1.000M
1915	$15.89M	$1.000M
1916	$22.57M	$1.000M
1917	$26.10M	$1.000M
1918	$30.67M	$1.000M
1919	$44.35M	$1.000M
1920	$36.17M	$1.000M
1921	$25.97M	$984.5K
1922	$27.86M	$1.000M
1923	$31.95M	$1.000M

1924	$31.84M	$995.8K
1925	$30.50M	$990.8K
1926	$37.52M	$996.5K
1927	$38.98M	$995.5K
1928	$42.82M	$985.0K
1929	$41.47M	$999.9K

1930	$41.01M	$1.000M
1931	$31.83M	$1.000M
1932	$28.07M	$993.1K
1933	$33.14M	$1.000M
1934	$42.32M	$1.000M
1935	$45.66M	$0



State and national rankings (1866-1935):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 24-56.

Summary: 1870-1935: For more than six decades, Charter No. 1633 consistently ranked as one of the top two largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Nebraska, and held the top slot, as very largest in the state, in every year from 1908 to 1935, inclusive.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1878-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: NE:01:013-NE:01:016; NE:01:023-NE:01:029

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1905 only) ✻ denominations

1. January 15, 1874 ✻ Scofield-Gilfillan ✻ $5, $20
2. December 15, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan (in-line signatures) ✻ $5
3. December 15, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100
4. December 15, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $50, $100
5. December 15, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1634 (1866-1885)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1885)
Swanton, Vermont
The National Union Bank of Swanton

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Union Bank of Swanton Falls[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: June 2, 1865.[2]
2. Charter date: February 15, 1866. [3]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1885):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1634.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1885, June 2: charter expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Apr. 28, 1885."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1884).
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[6]

Presidents:

1. Joseph Blake (April 1866)
2. William L. Sowles (Wm. L. Sowles; W.L. Sowles) (September 1866, 1867-1878)
3. Albert Sowles (1879-1883)
4. W.H. Blake (1884)

Cashiers:

1. Norman A. Lasalle (Norman A. Lasell) (1866-1867)
2. E.M. Sowles (1868-1871)
3. G. Warren Beebe (G.W. Beebe) (1872-1883)
4. W. Hardy (1884)

Bank officer pairings:

1. J. Blake-Lasalle (April 1866)
2. W.L. Sowles-Lasalle (September 1866, 1867)
3. W.L. Sowles-E.M. Sowles (1868-1871)
4. W.L. Sowles-Beebe (1872-1878)
5. A. Sowles-Beebe (1879-1883)
6. W.H. Blake-Hardy (1884)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1884).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$188.9K	$57.08K
1867	$162.4K	$67.48K
1868	$167.3K	$67.48K
1869	$169.3K	$66.98K
1870	$179.8K	$67.50K
1871	$186.7K	$67.50K
1872	$202.1K	$66.50K
1873	$210.1K	$67.50K
1874	$195.5K	$65.80K
1875	$203.0K	$67.50K
1876	$209.0K	$67.50K
1877	$207.8K	$66.50K
1878	$210.2K	$67.50K
1879	$193.6K	$67.50K
1880	$219.6K	$67.50K
1881	$232.8K	$67.50K
1882	$248.6K	$67.50K
1883	$269.9K	$67.50K
1884	$126.8K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1866-1884):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Vermont, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1877-1884):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: VT:02:091-VT:02:092

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

- March 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-Gilfillan ✻ $5, $10

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1635 (1866-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1935)
Winchester, Virginia
The Shenandoah Valley National Bank of Winchester

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 25, 1865.[1]
2. Charter date: February 17, 1866.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1635.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1886, January 8: charter expiration date.[3]
- 1906, January 8: charter extension expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

1983, December 31: Charter No. 1635, operating under title of The Shenandoah Valley National Bank of Winchester, with headquarters in Winchester, Virginia, merged with and subsequently operated as part of First American Bank of Virginia (state bank) in Mclean, Virginia.[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866- and 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[6]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[7]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. Philip Williams (1866-1867)
2. William B. Baker (Wm. B. Baker; W.B. Baker) (1868-1887)
3. H.S. Slagle (1888-1900)
4. S.H. Hansbrough (S.H. Hansborough) (1901-1908)
5. W.H. Baker (1909-1915)
6. John W. Rice (1916-1920)
7. R.G. Williams (1921-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Henry M. Brent (H.M. Brent) (1866-1877)
2. Tilman Shumate (1878-1882)
3. John W. Rice (Jno. W. Rice) (1883-1915)
4. Wm. G. Hardy (W.G. Hardy) (1916-1932)
5. H.G. Brown (1933-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. P. Williams-Brent (1866-1867)
2. W.B. Baker-Brent (1868-1877)
3. W.B. Baker-Shumate (1878-1882)
4. W.B. Baker-Rice (1883-1887)
5. Slagle-Rice (1888-1900)
6. Hansbrough-Rice (1901-1908)
7. W.H. Baker-Rice (1909-1915)

8. Rice-Hardy (1916-1920)
9. R.G. Williams-Hardy (1921-1932)
10. R.G. Williams-Brown (1933-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

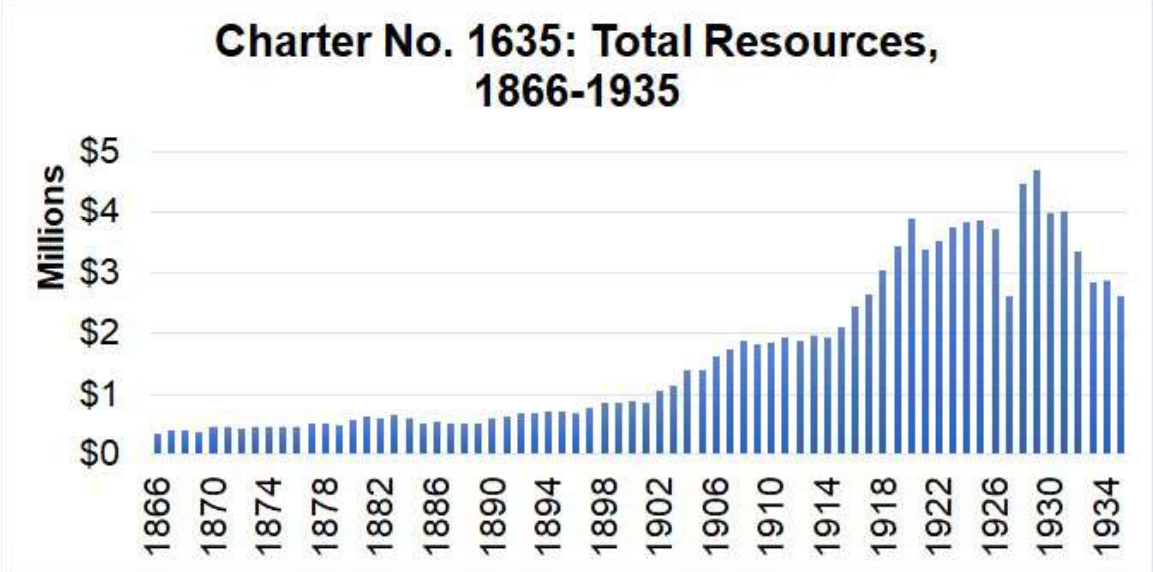
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$354.2K	$116.6K
1867	$411.7K	$117.0K
1868	$409.5K	$116.9K
1869	$398.0K	$117.0K
1870	$467.4K	$117.0K
1871	$491.0K	$117.0K
1872	$461.8K	$117.0K
1873	$477.7K	$116.5K
1874	$479.6K	$117.0K
1875	$476.8K	$117.0K
1876	$475.5K	$116.0K
1877	$523.9K	$117.0K
1878	$534.7K	$115.6K
1879	$494.0K	$82.20K
1880	$595.2K	$82.20K
1881	$654.5K	$86.60K
1882	$624.5K	$71.90K
1883	$667.0K	$76.70K
1884	$621.4K	$90.00K
1885	$537.3K	$90.00K

1886	$558.8K	$89.65K
1887	$529.1K	$22.50K
1888	$524.1K	$21.85K
1889	$544.5K	$22.50K
1890	$608.1K	$22.50K
1891	$653.5K	$22.00K
1892	$715.5K	$22.00K
1893	$696.1K	$44.50K
1894	$743.1K	$43.60K
1895	$730.6K	$45.00K
1896	$707.0K	$45.00K
1897	$784.5K	$45.00K
1898	$863.1K	$60.35K
1899	$882.8K	$70.20K
1900	$899.1K	$50.00K
1901	$882.4K	$50.00K
1902	$1.067M	$48.30K
1903	$1.152M	$50.00K
1904	$1.406M	$72.35K
1905	$1.422M	$72.40K

1906	$1.643M	$72.80K
1907	$1.736M	$73.50K
1908	$1.884M	$140.6K
1909	$1.820M	$193.7K
1910	$1.872M	$200.0K
1911	$1.953M	$194.7K
1912	$1.901M	$195.6K
1913	$1.971M	$200.0K
1914	$1.943M	$195.7K
1915	$2.102M	$195.4K
1916	$2.442M	$200.0K
1917	$2.635M	$200.0K
1918	$3.040M	$200.0K
1919	$3.442M	$200.0K
1920	$3.874M	$250.0K

1921	$3.370M	$245.7K
1922	$3.515M	$297.1K
1923	$3.757M	$300.0K
1924	$3.838M	$297.1K
1925	$3.861M	$296.9K
1926	$3.726M	$125.0K
1927	$2.611M	$123.7K
1928	$4.464M	$300.0K
1929	$4.703M	$300.0K
1930	$3.987M	$100.0K
1931	$4.026M	$100.0K
1932	$3.354M	$200.0K
1933	$2.834M	$200.0K
1934	$2.881M	$150.0K
1935	$2.621M	$0



State and national rankings (1866-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Virginia, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: VA:01:106-VA:01:112

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1906 only) ✻ denominations

1. March 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20
2. January 9, 1886 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20
3. January 9, 1906 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
4. January 9, 1906 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1636 (1866-1885)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1885)
Memphis, Tennessee
The German National Bank of Memphis

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

▹ **Address list:**

- 293 Main Street (1866)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 22, 1866.[2]
2. Charter date: March 2, 1866.[3]
3. Opening date: March 12, 1866.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1866-1885):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1636.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. May 6, 1885."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1884).
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[6]

Presidents:

1. John Ainslie (1866)
2. N. Coronna (1867)
3. E.M. Apperson (1868)
4. Lewis Hanauer (Louis Hawauer) (1869-1870)
5. Horace E. Garth (H.E. Garth) (1871-1878)
6. Thomas H. Milburn (T.H. Milburn) (1879-1884)

Cashiers:

1. Martin Griffin (1866-1878)
2. Warren C. McClure (W.C. McClure) (1879-1884)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Ainslie-Griffin (1866)
2. Coronna-Griffin (1867)
3. Apperson-Griffin (1868)
4. Hanauer-Griffin (1869-1870)
5. Garth-Griffin (1871-1878)
6. Milburn-McClure (1879-1884)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

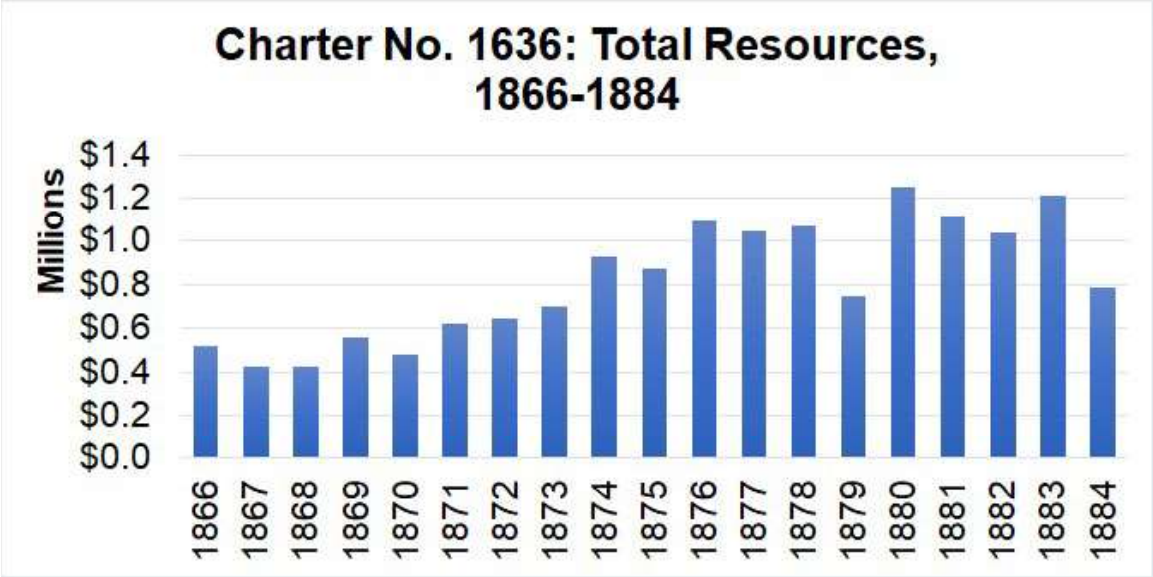
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1884).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$515.3K	$51.00K
1867	$426.1K	$124.0K
1868	$421.8K	$123.5K
1869	$556.6K	$124.0K
1870	$481.6K	$155.5K
1871	$620.1K	$157.5K
1872	$641.6K	$157.4K
1873	$698.1K	$155.7K
1874	$927.6K	$151.3K
1875	$875.3K	$151.1K
1876	$1.093M	$154.8K
1877	$1.046M	$116.5K
1878	$1.071M	$125.1K
1879	$745.1K	$100.5K
1880	$1.249M	$142.8K
1881	$1.119M	$157.0K
1882	$1.041M	$157.5K
1883	$1.213M	$157.5K
1884	$785.0K	$45.00K



State and national rankings (1866-1884):

State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 445-478.

Summary: 1876-1883: With a single exception, Charter No. 1636 consistently ranked among the top six largest $1,000,000+ national; banks in the state of Tennessee, reaching as high as the 2nd slot in 1876.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1884):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: TN:01:063-TN:01:065

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * denominations

1. March 15, 1866 * Allison-New * $5
2. March 15, 1866 * Scofield-Gilfillan * $50-$100
3. May 1, 1866 * Allison-New * $1, $2

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1637 (1866-1875)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1875)
Pekin, Illinois
The First National Bank of Pekin

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 15, 1866.[1]
2. Charter date: March 1, 1866.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1875):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1637.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Mar. 25, 1875"[3]; succeeded by Leonard and Blossom.[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1874).
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[5]

Presidents and cashier:

- President: Isaac E. Leonard (I.E. Leonard) (1866-1874)
- Cashier: Benjamin F. Blossom (Benj. F. Blossom; B.F. Blossom) (1866-1874)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1874).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$337.4K	$88.20K
1867	$331.4K	$89.98K
1868	$363.0K	$89.88K
1869	$334.0K	$89.80K
1870	$336.9K	$89.37K
1871	$394.8K	$89.52K
1872	$419.3K	$88.60K
1873	$404.7K	$89.43K
1874	$423.0K	$86.98K

State and national rankings (1866-1874):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1638 (1866-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1935)
Northfield, Vermont
The Northfield National Bank

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

▹ **Address list:**

- "Office in R.R. Station." (1906)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 6, 1866.[2]
2. Charter date: March 7, 1866.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1866-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1638.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1886, January 6: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1906, January 6: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

1974, December 30: Charter No. 1638, operating under title of The Northfield National Bank with headquarters in Northfield, Vermont, merged with and subsequently operated as part of First National Bank of Springfield, in Springfield, Vermont.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[7]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. Perley Belknap (1867)
2. Alvin Braley (1868-1874)
3. George Nichols (Geo. Nichols) (1875-1899)
4. H.R. Brown (1900-1913)
- Vacant [?] (1914)
5. Geo. A. Tilden (1915-1916)
6. Chas. A. Edgerton (C.A. Edgerton) (1917-1929)
- Vacant [?] (1930)
7. C.A. Plumley (1931-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Henry G. Ely (H.G. Ely) (1867-1872)
2. Fred. L. Ely (F.L. Ely) (1873-1877)
3. Charles A. Edgerton (Charles A. Edgerton, Jr.; Chas. A. Edgerton, Jr.; Chas. A. Edgerton; C.A. Edgerton) (1878-1916)
- Vacant [?] (1917-1918)
4. H.R. Aldrich ("Assistant Cashier") (1919)
- Vacant [?] (1920)

5. H.R. Aldrich (1921-1922)
6. A.B. Edgerton (1923-1925)
7. K.T. MacMinn (K. MacMinn) (1926-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Belknap-H.G. Ely (1867)
2. Braley-H.G. Ely (1868-1872)
3. Braley-F.L. Ely (1873-1874)
4. Nichols-F.L. Ely (1875-1877)
5. Nichols-C.A. Edgerton (1878-1899)
6. Brown-C.A. Edgerton (1900-1913)
- Unresolved (1914)
7. Tilden-C.A. Edgerton (1915-1916)
- Unresolved (1917-1918)
8. C.A. Edgerton-Aldrich (1919)
- Unresolved (1920)
9. C.A. Edgerton-Aldrich (1921-1922)
10. C.A. Edgerton-A.B. Edgerton (1923-1925)
11. C.A. Edgerton-K. MacMinn (1926-1929)
- Unresolved (1930)
12. Plumley-MacMinn (1931-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

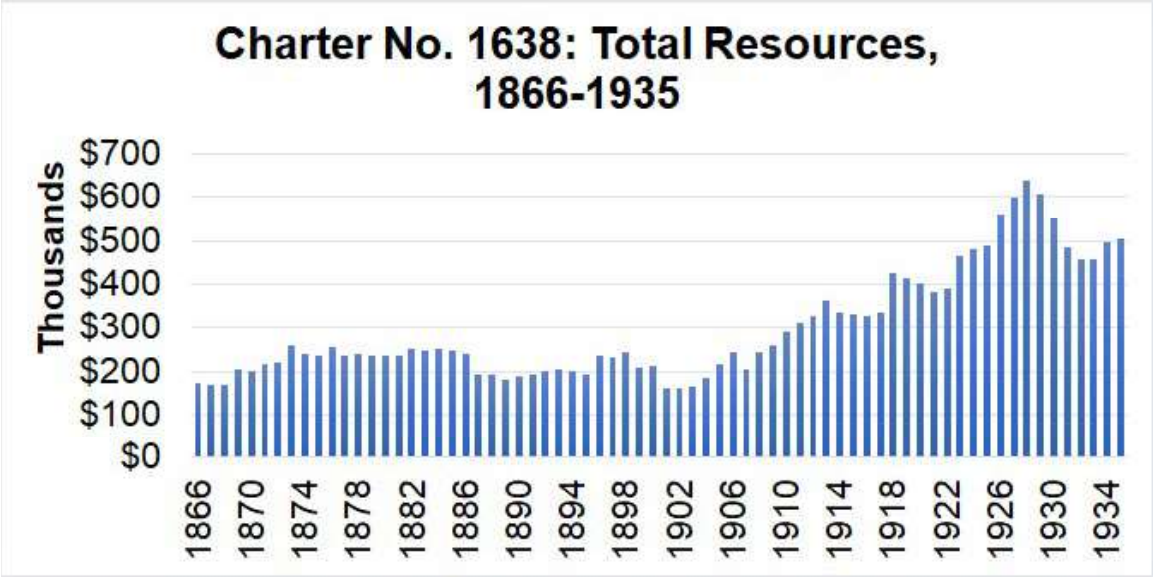
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$172.9K	$60.59K
1867	$168.2K	$67.50K
1868	$170.1K	$67.50K
1869	$205.6K	$74.78K

1870	$200.9K	$74.42K
1871	$218.7K	$89.58K
1872	$222.3K	$89.02K
1873	$258.8K	$89.24K
1874	$241.2K	$87.50K
1875	$234.7K	$85.53K
1876	$257.2K	$85.80K
1877	$234.8K	$86.30K
1878	$240.4K	$88.54K
1879	$236.6K	$89.30K
1880	$237.4K	$89.40K
1881	$236.6K	$90.00K
1882	$252.9K	$90.00K
1883	$250.3K	$89.00K
1884	$251.7K	$90.00K
1885	$247.6K	$90.00K
1886	$241.0K	$90.00K
1887	$191.3K	$22.50K
1888	$191.3K	$21.70K
1889	$179.9K	$22.40K
1890	$187.6K	$22.00K
1891	$194.7K	$21.50K
1892	$201.2K	$27.00K
1893	$207.0K	$35.50K
1894	$200.2K	$36.00K
1895	$192.9K	$35.30K
1896	$237.6K	$76.50K
1897	$232.7K	$76.50K
1898	$244.5K	$85.50K
1899	$209.0K	$67.50K
1900	$211.2K	$75.00K
1901	$161.0K	$20.00K
1902	$162.3K	$20.00K
1903	$165.5K	$20.00K
1904	$184.4K	$20.00K
1905	$217.0K	$30.00K
1906	$245.4K	$31.00K
1907	$205.7K	$33.00K
1908	$243.2K	$47.00K
1909	$259.1K	$46.00K
1910	$291.9K	$47.00K
1911	$310.7K	$46.30K
1912	$328.3K	$47.00K
1913	$360.8K	$47.00K
1914	$336.4K	$46.50K
1915	$331.0K	$47.00K
1916	$327.2K	$43.20K
1917	$335.6K	$35.50K
1918	$427.6K	$49.20K
1919	$415.0K	$36.00K
1920	$402.0K	$30.00K
1921	$383.2K	$29.70K
1922	$391.0K	$29.60K
1923	$464.7K	$28.90K
1924	$479.6K	$28.90K
1925	$488.7K	$27.80K
1926	$560.3K	$28.20K
1927	$599.0K	$27.60K
1928	$637.3K	$30.00K
1929	$606.1K	$29.70K
1930	$551.3K	$30.00K
1931	$486.4K	$30.00K
1932	$456.2K	$30.00K
1933	$458.0K	$30.00K
1934	$495.1K	$30.00K
1935	$505.8K	$0



State and national rankings (1866-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Vermont, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: VT:02:093-VT:02:098

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1906 only) ✻ denominations

1. March 15, 1866 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $10, $20
2. March 15, 1866 ✻ Allison-Gilfillan ✻ $5
3. May 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $1, $2
4. January 7, 1886 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20
5. January 7, 1906 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
6. January 7, 1906 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1639 (1866-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1935)
Athens, Georgia
The National Bank of Athens

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 20, 1866.[1]
2. Charter date: March 7, 1866.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1866-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1639.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1886, February 20: charter expiration date.[3]
- 1906, February 20: charter extension expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

2000, January 1: Charter No. 1639, operating under title of SunTrust Bank, Northeast Georgia, National Association, with headquarters in Athens, Georgia, merged with and subsequently operated as part of SunTrust Bank (state bank) in Atlanta, Georgia.[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866- and 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[6]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[7]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. Henry Hull, Jr. (1866)
2. John White (Jno. White) (1867-1882)
3. A.K. Childs (1883-1899)
4. John R. White (Jno. R. White) (1900-1918)
5. John White Morton (J.W. Morton) (1919-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Flournoy W. Adams (F.W. Adams) (1866-1872)
2. James White (1873-1914)
3. John White Morton (Jno. White Morton) (1915-1918)
4. A.S. Parker (1919-1927)
5. W. Johnson (1928-1929)
6. J.O. Bird (1930-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Hull-Adams (1866)
2. John White-Adams (1867-1872)
3. John White-James White (1873-1882)
4. Childs-James White (1883-1899)
5. J.R. White-James White (1900-1914)
6. J.R. White-Morton (1915-1918)
7. Morton-Parker (1919-1927)
8. Morton-Johnson (1928-1929)

9. Morton-Bird (1930-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

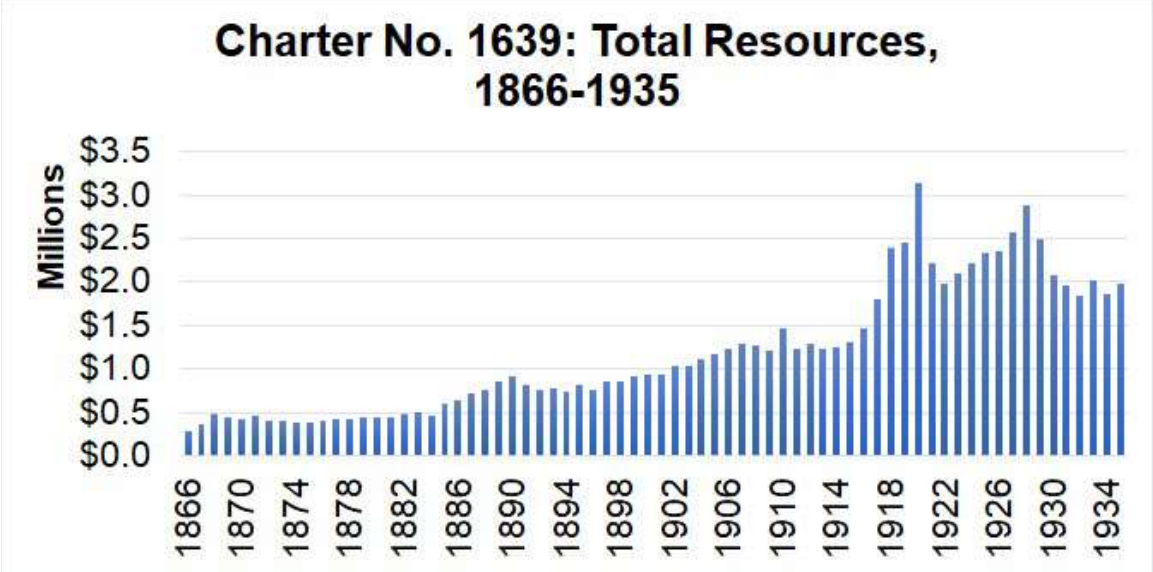
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$293.1K	$78.16K
1867	$367.8K	$90.00K
1868	$475.4K	$90.00K
1869	$431.9K	$89.50K
1870	$427.0K	$88.22K
1871	$460.8K	$90.00K
1872	$397.0K	$90.00K
1873	$396.8K	$90.00K
1874	$391.0K	$90.00K
1875	$380.3K	$78.00K
1876	$408.9K	$90.00K
1877	$429.1K	$55.00K
1878	$429.5K	$50.00K
1879	$434.3K	$45.00K
1880	$441.6K	$55.00K
1881	$441.6K	$55.00K
1882	$475.1K	$55.00K
1883	$500.2K	$47.00K
1884	$465.5K	$42.00K
1885	$594.9K	$50.00K
1886	$641.7K	$72.00K
1887	$714.4K	$60.00K
1888	$757.2K	$72.00K
1889	$854.4K	$72.00K
1890	$910.7K	$72.00K
1891	$825.4K	$72.00K
1892	$755.9K	$72.00K
1893	$777.6K	$50.00K
1894	$737.2K	$50.00K
1895	$821.7K	$32.00K
1896	$760.2K	$30.00K
1897	$852.1K	$20.00K
1898	$851.5K	$20.00K
1899	$922.1K	$20.00K
1900	$925.3K	$10.00K
1901	$938.7K	$80.00K
1902	$1.037M	$80.00K
1903	$1.025M	$80.00K
1904	$1.114M	$100.0K
1905	$1.168M	$75.00K
1906	$1.234M	$100.0K
1907	$1.288M	$100.0K

1908	$1.262M	$100.0K
1909	$1.213M	$100.0K
1910	$1.467M	$100.0K
1911	$1.232M	$100.0K
1912	$1.297M	$100.0K
1913	$1.232M	$100.0K
1914	$1.241M	$100.0K
1915	$1.304M	$100.0K
1916	$1.468M	$100.0K
1917	$1.803M	$100.0K
1918	$2.401M	$250.0K
1919	$2.457M	$242.8K
1920	$3.148M	$250.0K
1921	$2.222M	$192.0K

1922	$1.983M	$250.0K
1923	$2.092M	$247.4K
1924	$2.208M	$247.6K
1925	$2.339M	$250.0K
1926	$2.349M	$250.0K
1927	$2.580M	$245.5K
1928	$2.878M	$250.0K
1929	$2.500M	$240.8K
1930	$2.075M	$250.0K
1931	$1.965M	$250.0K
1932	$1.850M	$250.0K
1933	$2.018M	$250.0K
1934	$1.871M	$100.0K
1935	$1.977M	$0



State and national rankings (1866-1935):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 285-315.

Summary: 1904-1920: During this range of years, Charter No. 1639 occasionally ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Georgia, never rising higher than the 9th slot.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: GA:01:039-GA:01:044

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1906 only) ✻ denominations

1. March 15, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20
2. February 21, 1886 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20
3. February 21, 1906 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
4. February 21, 1906 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1640 (1866-1919)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1919)
Savannah, Georgia
The Merchants National Bank of Savannah

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 1, 1866.[1]
2. Charter date: March 7, 1866.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1866-1919):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1640.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1886, February 24: charter expiration date.[3]
- 1906, February 24: charter extension expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 14, 1919; absorbed by Citizens and Southern Bank of Savannah."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1918).[6]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[7]

Presidents:

1. Henry Brigham (1866-1882)
2. George L. Coke (1883-1887)
3. John L. Hammond (J.L. Hammond) (1888-1891)
4. Samuel P. Hamilton (S.P. Hamilton) (1892-1898)
5. S. Guckenheimer (1899)
6. J.A.G. Carson (1900-1908)
7. Geo. J. Mills (1909-1910)
8. Jasper Hull (Jas. Hull) (1911-1913)
9. Joseph Hull (Jos. Hull) (1914-1918)

Cashiers:

1. George W. Davis (1866)
2. J.E. Gandry (Cashier-pro-tem) (1867)
3. Geo. W. Davis (1868)
4. J.E. Gaudry (1869-1870)
5. S. Olin Talley (1871-1875)
6. Thomas Gadsden (Thos. Gadsden; Thos. Gasden) (listed as cashier pro tem in 1876) (1876-1890)
7. Wm. S. Rockwell (1891-1893)
8. William W. Rogers (Wm. W. Rogers) (1894-1896)
9. W.M. Davant (1897-1918)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Brigham-Davis (1866)
2. Brigham-Gandry (1867)
3. Brigham-Davis (1868)

4. Brigham-Gaudry (1869-1870
5. Brigham-Talley (1871-1875)
6. Brigham-Gadsden (1876-1882)
7. Coke-Gadsden (1883-1887)
8. Hammond-Gadsden (1888-1890)
9. Hammond-Rockwell (1891)
10. Hamilton-Rockwell (1892-1893)
11. Hamilton-Rogers (1894-1896)
12. Hamilton-Davant (1897-1898)
13. Guckenheimer-Davant (1899)
14. Carson-Davant (1900-1908)
15. Mills-Davant (1909-1910)
16. Jasper Hull-Davant (1911-1913)
17. Joseph Hull-Davant (1914-1918)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1918).[8]

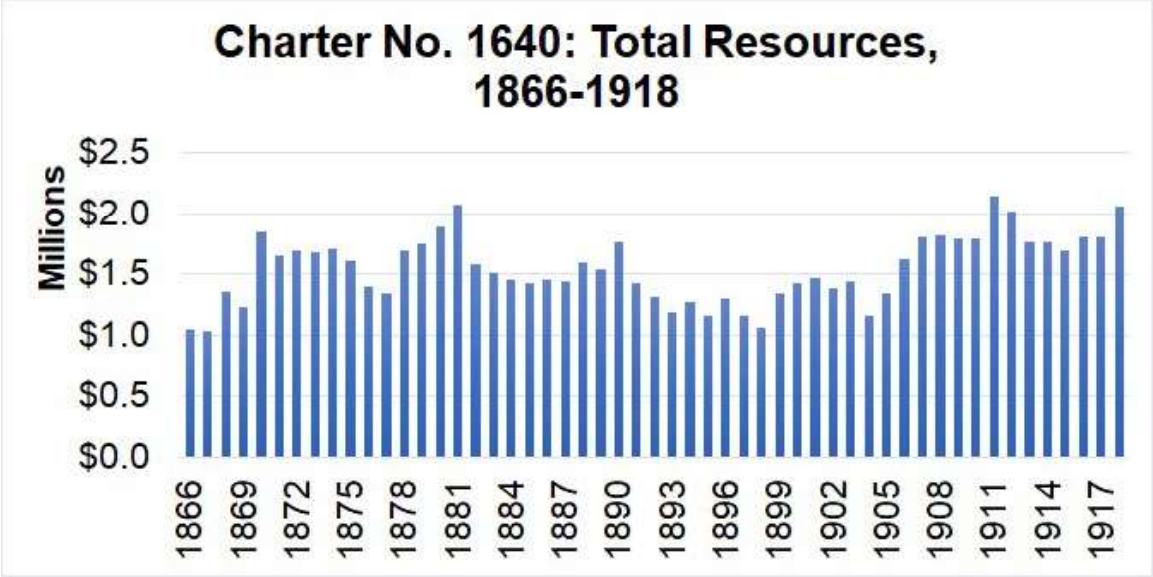
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$1.044M	$150.0K
1867	$1.027M	$250.0K
1868	$1.356M	$250.0K
1869	$1.233M	$250.0K
1870	$1.845M	$248.0K
1871	$1.649M	$446.2K
1872	$1.700M	$450.0K
1873	$1.682M	$449.7K
1874	$1.706M	$410.5K
1875	$1.609M	$378.0K
1876	$1.398M	$298.2K

1877	$1.344M	$230.5K
1878	$1.691M	$440.7K
1879	$1.750M	$448.5K
1880	$1.897M	$435.3K
1881	$2.077M	$437.0K
1882	$1.583M	$257.5K
1883	$1.515M	$54.45K
1884	$1.454M	$54.45K
1885	$1.424M	$54.45K
1886	$1.458M	$54.45K
1887	$1.435M	$54.45K

1888	$1.596M	$51.07K
1889	$1.543M	$44.99K
1890	$1.760M	$41.76K
1891	$1.432M	$43.58K
1892	$1.317M	$45.00K
1893	$1.182M	$44.50K
1894	$1.273M	$44.50K
1895	$1.158M	$44.43K
1896	$1.298M	$45.02K
1897	$1.166M	$45.86K
1898	$1.067M	$46.80K
1899	$1.337M	$33.28K
1900	$1.427M	$100.0K
1901	$1.471M	$100.0K
1902	$1.391M	$100.0K
1903	$1.439M	$100.0K
1904	$1.160M	$97.30K
1905	$1.340M	$95.60K
1906	$1.626M	$197.6K
1907	$1.810M	$300.0K
1908	$1.820M	$300.0K
1909	$1.794M	$400.0K
1910	$1.797M	$400.0K
1911	$2.142M	$400.0K
1912	$2.013M	$400.0K
1913	$1.764M	$400.0K
1914	$1.771M	$400.0K
1915	$1.702M	$400.0K
1916	$1.804M	$400.0K
1917	$1.802M	-----
1918	$2.063M	$400.0K



State and national rankings (1866-1918):

State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 285-315.

Summary: 1866-1911: For more than four decades, Charter No. 1640 consistently ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Georgia, and prior to 1887, was always one of the top two.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1877-1918):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: GA:01:045-GA:01:053

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value (1906 only) * denominations

1. March 15, 1866 * Allison-Gilfillan * $5, $10
2. March 15, 1866 * Bruce-Gilfillan * $5
3. February 25, 1886 * Rosecrans-Jordan (stacked signatures) * $5
4. February 25, 1886 * Rosecrans-Jordan * $10, $20
5. February 25, 1906 * Lyons-Treat * Pledge: bonds * $5, $10, $20
6. February 25, 1906 * Lyons-Treat * Pledge: securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1641 (1866-1934)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1934)
Olney, Illinois
The First National Bank of Olney

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 5, 1865.[1]
2. Charter date: March 8, 1866.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1866-1934):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1641.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1885, December 5: charter expiration date.[3]
- 1905, December 5: charter extension expiration date.[4]
- 1933, March 27: conservatorship[5]; Karl Gaffner, conservator.[6]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Aug. 28, 1934; succeeded by No. 14217, First National Bank in Olney."[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866- and 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[8]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. Henry Spring (1866-1877)
2. Jacob Kramer (1878-1879)
3. Henry Spring (1880-1881)
4. Aden Knoph (A. Knoph) (1882-1916)
5. John T. Ratcliff (John T. Ratcliffe; J.I. Ratcliff) (1917-1925)
6. J.S. Freeman (1926-1930)
7. G.W.T. Weber (G.T. Weber) (1931-1932)

Cashiers:

1. Andrew Darling (A. Darling) (1866-1873)
2. Henry Marshall (1874-1876)
3. John H. Senseman (J.H. Senseman) (1877-1881)
4. R.R. Byers (1882)
5. R.N. Stotler (1883-1906)
6. John T. Ratcliff (John T. Ratcliffe) (1907-1916)
7. Earl Eichin (1917-1920)
8. W.C. Webster (1921-1925)
9. A.W. Hyde (A. Hyde) (1926-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Spring-Darling (1866-1873)
2. Spring-Marshall (1874-1876)
3. Spring-Senseman (1877)

4. Kramer-Senseman (1878-1879)
5. Spring-Senseman (1880-1881)
6. Knoph-Byers (1882)
7. Knoph-Stotler (1883-1906)
8. Knoph-Ratcliff (1907-1916)
9. Ratcliff-Eichin (1917-1920)
10. Ratcliff-Webster (1921-1925)
11. Freeman-Hyde (1926-1930)
12. Weber-Hyde (1931-1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[11]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

Bank statistics table:

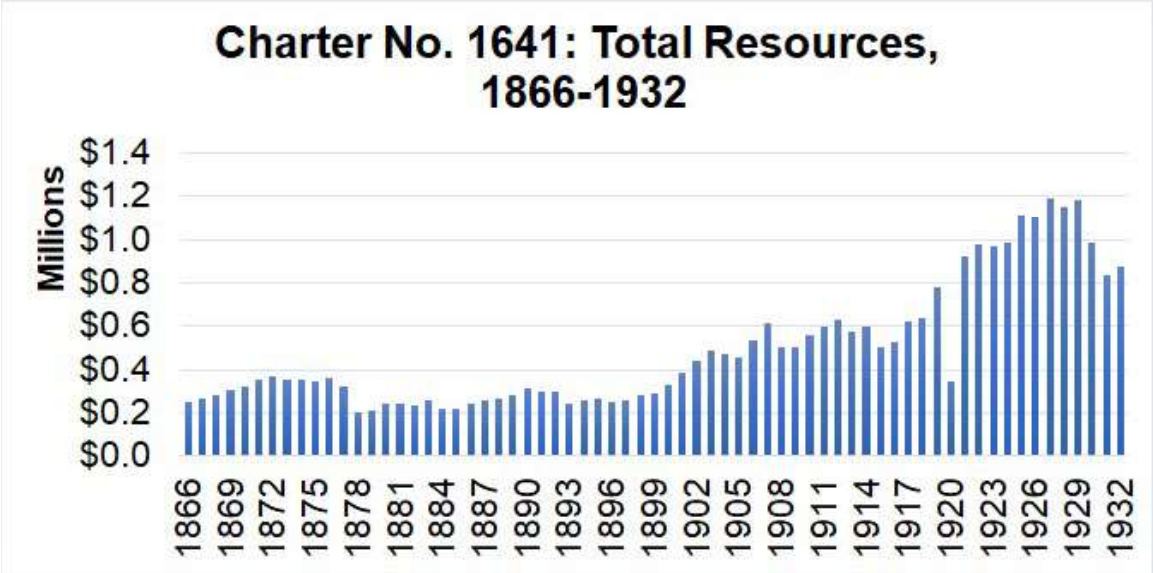
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$252.8K	$88.28K
1867	$271.6K	$90.00K
1868	$285.9K	$90.00K
1869	$308.9K	$90.00K
1870	$326.9K	$88.00K
1871	$353.2K	$90.00K
1872	$370.3K	$89.00K
1873	$354.9K	$90.00K
1874	$356.0K	$90.00K
1875	$346.6K	$90.00K
1876	$359.1K	$90.00K
1877	$326.1K	$90.00K
1878	$201.3K	$45.00K
1879	$211.1K	$45.00K

1880	$244.3K	$45.00K
1881	$240.5K	$44.40K
1882	$240.3K	$44.00K
1883	$259.6K	$44.30K
1884	$224.0K	$45.00K
1885	$221.4K	$45.00K
1886	$247.3K	$45.00K
1887	$263.3K	$44.25K
1888	$265.1K	$44.30K
1889	$283.0K	$45.00K
1890	$315.0K	$45.00K
1891	$301.1K	$45.00K
1892	$298.9K	$43.52K
1893	$242.5K	$40.60K

1894	$259.5K	$45.00K
1895	$270.9K	$44.65K
1896	$249.0K	$45.00K
1897	$258.5K	$44.37K
1898	$283.8K	$45.00K
1899	$294.8K	$45.00K
1900	$332.1K	$49.10K
1901	$383.7K	$50.00K
1902	$442.7K	$49.59K
1903	$487.0K	$48.00K
1904	$474.6K	$50.00K
1905	$460.1K	$48.50K
1906	$535.2K	$50.00K
1907	$618.5K	$49.40K
1908	$500.8K	$48.95K
1909	$501.1K	$50.00K
1910	$563.5K	$50.00K
1911	$602.7K	$49.10K
1912	$632.1K	$47.45K
1913	$573.0K	$47.00K

1914	$595.7K	$49.20K
1915	$502.1K	$46.10K
1916	$527.2K	$46.40K
1917	$625.5K	$47.50K
1918	$640.2K	$48.20K
1919	$779.4K	$48.10K
1920	$343.3K	$11.80K
1921	$919.9K	$49.70K
1922	$979.8K	$75.00K
1923	$968.4K	$75.00K
1924	$986.6K	$74.10K
1925	$1.113M	$74.50K
1926	$1.100M	$75.00K
1927	$1.192M	$75.00K
1928	$1.149M	$74.10K
1929	$1.184M	$72.42K
1930	$988.9K	$75.00K
1931	$832.0K	$75.00K
1932	$876.1K	$75.00K



State and national rankings (1866-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: IL:02:113-IL:02:118

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1905 only) ✻ denominations

1. March 15, 1666 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. May 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $1, $2
3. December 6, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20
4. December 6, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
5. December 6, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1642 (1866-1890)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1890)
Galveston, Texas
The National Bank of Texas

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 25, 1866.[1]
2. Charter date: March 9, 1866.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1890):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1642.

None found

Notable date:

- 1886, January 25: charter expiration date.[3]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Mar. 19, 1890."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1889).[5]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[6]

Presidents:

1. E.B. Nichols (April 1866)
2. J.C. Massie (September 1866, 1867)
3. J.L. Darragh (1868)
4. Moritz Kopperl (M. Kopperl) (1869-1883)
5. W.L. Moody (1884-1888)
6. J.E. Wallis (1889)
7. W.L. Moody (1890)[7]

Cashiers:

1. William T. Clark (W.T. Clark; W.T. Clarke) (1866-1867)
2. M. Kopperl (1868)
3. Charles F. Noyes (assistant cashier) (1869-1871)
4. Robert J. John (Robt. J. John) (1872-1883)
5. J.P. Alvey (1884-1888)
6. A.J. Walker (1889)
7. G.D. Morgan (1890)[8]

Bank officer pairings:

1. Nichols-Clark (April 1866)
2. Massie-Clark (September 1866, 1867)
3. Darragh-Kopperl (1868)
4. Kopperl-Noyes (1869-1871)
5. Kopperl-John (1872-1883)
6. Moody-Alvey (1884-1888)
7. Wallis-Walker (1889)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1889).[9]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$417.4K	$0
1867	$389.7K	$39.90K
1868	$292.3K	$39.54K
1869	$318.5K	$39.00K
1870	$342.7K	$48.94K
1871	$389.3K	$86.26K
1872	$335.4K	$87.00K
1873	$372.4K	$86.00K
1874	$428.1K	$90.00K
1875	$356.8K	$90.00K
1876	$364.3K	$90.00K
1877	$413.6K	$85.68K
1878	$455.3K	$72.16K
1879	$424.1K	$82.94K
1880	$447.5K	$84.67K
1881	$526.8K	$84.13K
1882	$441.4K	$78.68K
1883	$463.6K	$82.64K
1884	$448.3K	$26.96K
1885	$470.1K	$22.46K
1886	$444.1K	$22.46K
1887	$475.3K	$22.46K
1888	$501.3K	$22.46K
1889	$423.6K	$22.46K

State and national rankings (1866-1889):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Texas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876-1889):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: TX:01:010-TX:01:011

Attributes: plate dates ❜ treasury signatures ❜ denominations

1. March 15, 1866 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $10, $20, $50
2. January 26. 1886 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan (stacked signatures) ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1643 (1866-1871)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1871)
Winona, Minnesota
The United National Bank of Winona

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 4, 1866.[1]
2. Charter date: March 10, 1866.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1866-1871):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1643.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Feb. 15, 1871."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1870).

- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[4]

Presidents:

1. Otto Froost (April 1866)
2. A.W. Webster (September 1866, 1867-1870)

Cashiers:

- Vacant [?] (April 1866)
- Thomas E. Bennett (Thos. E. Bennett; T.E. Bennett) (September 1866, 1867-1870)

Bank officer pairings:

- Unresolved (April 1866)
- Webster-Bennett (September 1866, 1867-1870)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1870).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$284.3K	$45.00K
1867	$265.0K	$45.00K
1868	$287.5K	$45.00K
1869	$209.8K	$45.00K
1870	$178.7K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1866-1870):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Minnesota, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1644 (1866-1933)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1933)
Houston, Texas
The First National Bank of Houston

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Williams
- *Bankers' and Brokers' Directory* (1921)

Address list:

- 201 Main (1921)

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 16, 1866.[1]
2. Charter date: March 22, 1888.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1866-1933):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1644.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1886, February 16: charter expiration date.[3]
- 1906, February 16: charter extension expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. June 21, 1933; succeeded by No. 13683, First National Bank in Houston."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866- and 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[6]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[7]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. T.M. Bagby (1866)
2. Benjamin A. Shepherd (Benj. A. Shepherd; B.A. Shepherd) (1867-1891)
3. A.P. Root (1892-1907)
4. O.L. Cochran (C.L. Cochran) (1908-1914)
5. J.T. Scott (1915-1929)
6. F.M. Law (1930-1932)

Cashiers:

1. William Fulton (June 1866)
2. William N. Cooke (September 1866)
3. A. Wettermark (1867-1875)
4. Alexander P. Root (A.P. Root) (1876-1891)
5. W.H. Palmer (1892-1901)
6. J.T. Scott (1902-1907)

7. W.S. Cochran (1908-1912)
8. F.E. Russell (1913-1922)
9. O.W. Jackson (1923-1928)
10. M.D. Jenkins (1929-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Bagby-Fulton (June 1866)
2. Bagby-Cooke (September 1866)
3. Shepherd-Wettermark (1867-1875)
4. Shepherd-Root (1876-1891)
5. Root-Palmer (1892-1901)
6. Root-Scott (1902-1907)
7. O.L. Cochran-W.S. Cochran (1908-1912)
8. O.L. Cochran-Russell (1913-1914)
9. Scott-Russell (1915-1922)
10. Scott-Jackson (1923-1928)
11. Scott-Jenkins (1929)
12. Law-Jenkins (1930-1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

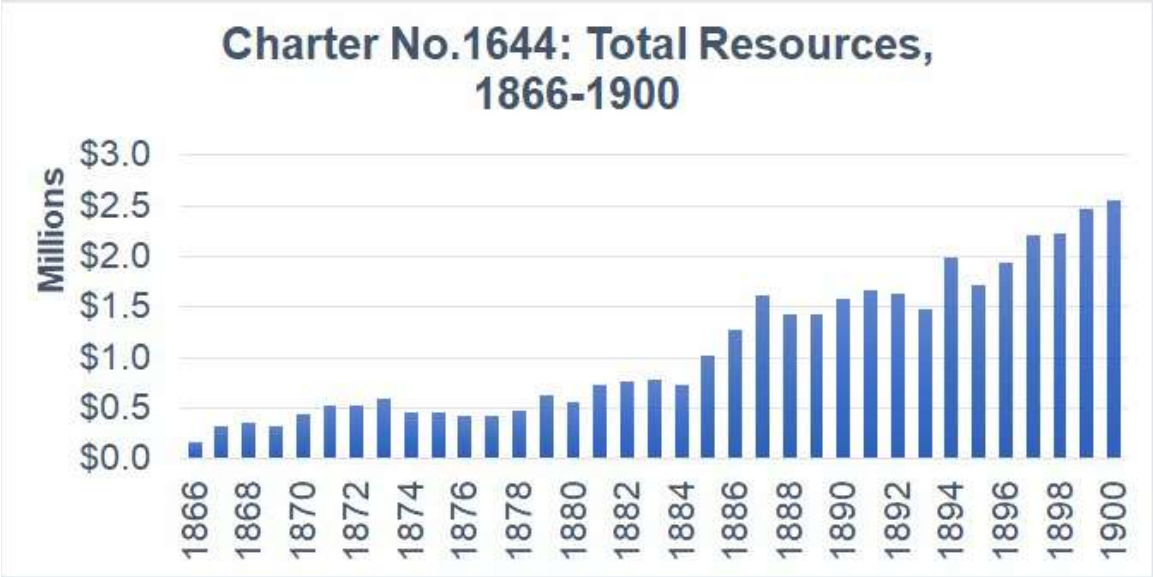
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$163.9K	$0
1867	$336.0K	$85.00K
1868	$357.6K	$80.23K
1869	$333.0K	$73.17K
1870	$450.6K	$63.97K

1871	$537.2K	$52.07K
1872	$527.5K	$47.50K
1873	$602.6K	$90.00K
1874	$468.2K	$86.90K
1875	$465.5K	$63.50K

1876	$427.2K	$30.40K
1877	$433.0K	$31.40K
1878	$473.8K	$31.20K
1879	$628.5K	$28.30K
1880	$556.3K	$25.30K
1881	$731.7K	$21.80K
1882	$758.6K	$17.80K
1883	$779.0K	$13.10K
1884	$726.6K	$30.00K
1885	$1.029M	$21.60K
1886	$1.270M	$0
1887	$1.620M	$0
1888	$1.428M	$0
1889	$1.430M	$0
1890	$1.573M	$0
1891	$1.669M	$0
1892	$1.635M	$0
1893	$1.481M	$0
1894	$1.976M	$0
1895	$1.713M	$0
1896	$1.928M	$0
1897	$2.202M	$0
1898	$2.227M	$0
1899	$2.482M	$0
1900	$2.555M	$0
1901	$3.054M	$0
1902	$3.180M	$0
1903	$3.151M	$0
1904	$4.022M	$0
1905	$4.264M	$0
1906	$4.747M	$0
1907	$4.562M	$50.00K
1908	$5.691M	$50.00K
1909	$7.039M	$1.000M
1910	$9.060M	$1.000M
1911	$10.79M	$1.000M
1912	$15.01M	$2.000M
1913	$15.31M	$2.000M
1914	$14.72M	$2.000M
1915	$13.50M	$2.000M
1916	$19.34M	$2.000M
1917	$21.22M	$2.000M
1918	$25.03M	$2.000M
1919	$28.44M	$2.000M
1920	$32.81M	$2.000M
1921	$24.05M	$1.951M
1922	$30.30M	$2.000M
1923	$35.68M	$1.977M
1924	$40.49M	$2.000M
1925	$40.85M	$1.983M
1926	$42.38M	$2.000M
1927	$45.41M	$1.981M
1928	$47.46M	$1.972M
1929	$43.57M	$1.940M
1930	$45.50M	$2.000M
1931	$41.80M	$2.000M
1932	$39.60M	$1.980M



State and national rankings (1866-1932):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 479-506.

Summary: 1885-1932: During these years, Charter No. 1644 consistently ranked among the top six largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Texas, holding the top rung, as very largest in the state, in several years.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1878-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: TX:01:012-TX:01:036

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1906 only) ✻ denominations

1. April 16, 1866 ✻ Scofield-Gilfillan ✻ $10, $20
2. January 15, 1874 ✻ Scofield-Gilfillan ✻ $5
3. February 17, 1886 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $50, $100
4. February 17, 1906 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20, $50, $100
5. February 17, 1906 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1645 (1866-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1935)
Laconia, New Hampshire
The Laconia National Bank

Street address:

- Main Street (1880)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 28, 1865.[2]
2. Charter date: March 24, 1866.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1866-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1645.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1885, December 28: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1905, December 28: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

1969, August 15: Charter No. 1645, operating under title of The Laconia National Bank with headquarters in Laconia, New Hampshire, merged with The Peoples National Bank of Laconia (Charter No. 4037), under charter of the latter bank (4037), and title Laconia Peoples National Bank & Trust Company.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866- and 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[7]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[8]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. John C. Moulton (Jno. C. Moulton; J.C. Moulton) (1866-1893)
2. Charles A. Busiel (C.A. Busiel) (1894-1900)
3. Henry B. Quinby (H.B. Quinby) (1901-1921)
4. W.F. Knight (1922-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Daniel S. Dinsmoor (Dan'l S. Dinsmoor; D.S. Dinsmoor; Daniel S. Dinsmore; Daniel S. Livermore) (1866-1882)
2. Orran W. Tibbetts (O.W. Tibbetts; Orran W. Tibbitts) (1883-1899)
3. Chas. W. Tyler (C.W. Tyler) (1900-1930)
4. C.J. Hayford (1931-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Moulton-Dinsmoor (1866-1882)
2. Moulton-Tibbetts (1883-1893)
3. Busiel-Tibbetts (1894-1899)
4. Busiel-Tyler (1900)
5. Quinby-Tyler (1901-1921)
6. Knight-Tyler (1922-1930)
7. Knight-Hayford (1931-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[10]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

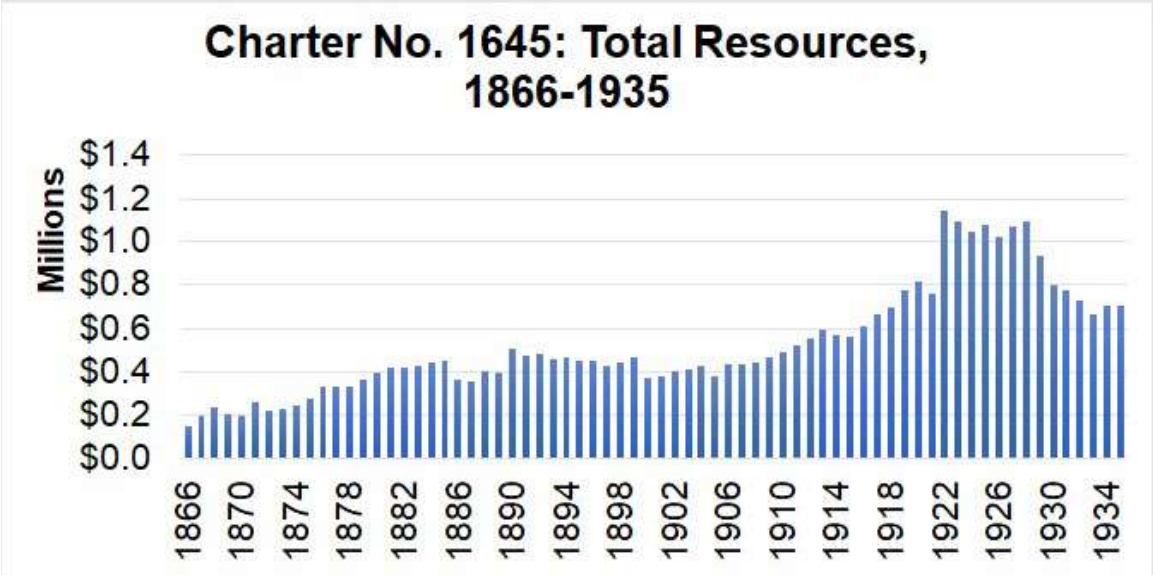
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$152.7K	$0
1867	$200.1K	$43.89K
1868	$235.2K	$62.00K
1869	$203.1K	$61.78K
1870	$195.4K	$61.93K
1871	$259.7K	$88.90K
1872	$223.9K	$88.70K
1873	$231.7K	$89.10K
1874	$243.4K	$87.55K
1875	$277.3K	$85.20K
1876	$332.7K	$134.2K
1877	$331.8K	$133.0K
1878	$334.5K	$131.5K
1879	$363.9K	$135.0K
1880	$395.4K	$134.0K
1881	$418.7K	$133.7K
1882	$423.3K	$135.0K
1883	$424.9K	$133.0K
1884	$439.3K	$132.0K
1885	$451.4K	$133.2K
1886	$366.4K	$45.00K
1887	$359.9K	$45.00K
1888	$404.7K	$45.00K
1889	$394.3K	$43.77K
1890	$508.5K	$43.74K
1891	$478.4K	$42.60K
1892	$480.5K	$43.50K
1893	$455.1K	$41.00K
1894	$470.5K	$39.78K
1895	$452.0K	$38.73K
1896	$452.2K	$42.27K
1897	$423.7K	$36.53K
1898	$440.6K	$40.89K
1899	$469.8K	$42.41K
1900	$374.1K	$42.71K
1901	$376.9K	$70.44K
1902	$400.5K	$70.05K
1903	$413.1K	$65.55K
1904	$427.2K	$77.40K
1905	$378.0K	$72.76K
1906	$432.4K	$94.40K
1907	$437.8K	$72.80K
1908	$444.9K	$70.30K
1909	$465.3K	$83.20K
1910	$489.8K	$79.40K
1911	$519.1K	$82.70K
1912	$549.7K	$84.45K
1913	$594.1K	$93.30K

1914	$565.9K	$96.30K
1915	$561.0K	$87.10K
1916	$609.7K	$86.30K
1917	$665.5K	$87.80K
1918	$696.0K	$94.90K
1919	$775.9K	$85.81K
1920	$817.7K	$94.30K
1921	$757.0K	$90.20K
1922	$1.146M	$89.20K
1923	$1.090M	$88.60K
1924	$1.043M	$93.20K

1925	$1.077M	$96.60K
1926	$1.021M	$94.20K
1927	$1.065M	$94.80K
1928	$1.088M	$96.60K
1929	$935.0K	$96.00K
1930	$801.1K	$96.46K
1931	$772.3K	$100.0K
1932	$727.8K	$100.0K
1933	$664.7K	$100.0K
1934	$701.7K	$100.0K
1935	$707.1K	$0



State and national rankings (1866-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New Hampshire, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: NH:02:118-NH:02:129

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1905 only) ✻ denominations

1. April 16, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. March 15, 1871 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20
3. July 10, 1877 ✻ Allison-Gilfillan ✻ $1, $2
4. December 29, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan (stacked signatures) ✻ $5
5. December 29, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20
6. December 29, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
7. December 29, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1646 (1866-1869)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1869)
Great Salt Lake, Utah
The Miners National Bank of Salt Lake

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 9, 1866.[1]
2. Charter date: March 28, 1866.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1866-1869):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1646.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Dec. 2, 1869; merged with No. 1695, The First National Bank at Utah at Salt Lake City."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1868).
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[4]

President:

- William Kiskadden (Wm. Kiskadden) (1866-1868)

Cashiers:

1. John W. Kerr (1866)
2. Jo. F. Nounnan (1867)
3. Jno. W. Kerr (1868)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Kiskadden-Kerr (1866)
2. Kiskadden-Nounnan (1867)
3. Kiskadden-Kerr (1868)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1868).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$290.6K	$44.97K
1867	$384.4K	$135.0K
1868	$380.6K	$134.9K

State and national rankings (1866-1868):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Utah, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1647 (1866-1898)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1898)
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
The National Bank of the Republic of Philadelphia

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted works (partial list; unless there are endnotes, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Homans.
- *Merchants and Banker's Almanac* (1868-1872)
- *Banker's Almanac* (1873-1874)
- *Banker's Almanac and Register* (1875-1889)

Publisher: Rand McNally.
- *Bankers' Directory of the United States and Canada* (1879-1881)
- *Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys* (1883-1891)

Address list:

1. 809-811 Chestnut Street (1866)[1]
2. 809 Chestnut Street (1868-1875)
3. 320 Chestnut Street (1876-1880)
4. 318 Chestnut Street (1881-1885)
5. 313 Chestnut Street (1885[2], 1888-1891)

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 5, 1865.[3]
2. Charter date: March 30, 1866.[4]

3. Opening date: May 22, 1866.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1898):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1647.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

- 1870, January 8 ✻ 755 ✻ The National Exchange Bank of Philadelphia[6]

Notable dates:

- 1885, December 5: charter expiration date.[7]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 11, 1898"[8]; merged with Fourth Street National Bank, Charter No. 3557.[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1897).[10]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[11]

Presidents:

1. James B. Ferree (1866)
2. William H. Rhawn (1867-1897)

Cashiers:

1. Edward C. Moody (1866)

2. Joseph P. Mumford (Jos. P. Mumford; J.P. Mumford) (1867-1897)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Feree-Moody (1866)
2. Rhawn-Mumford (1867-1897)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

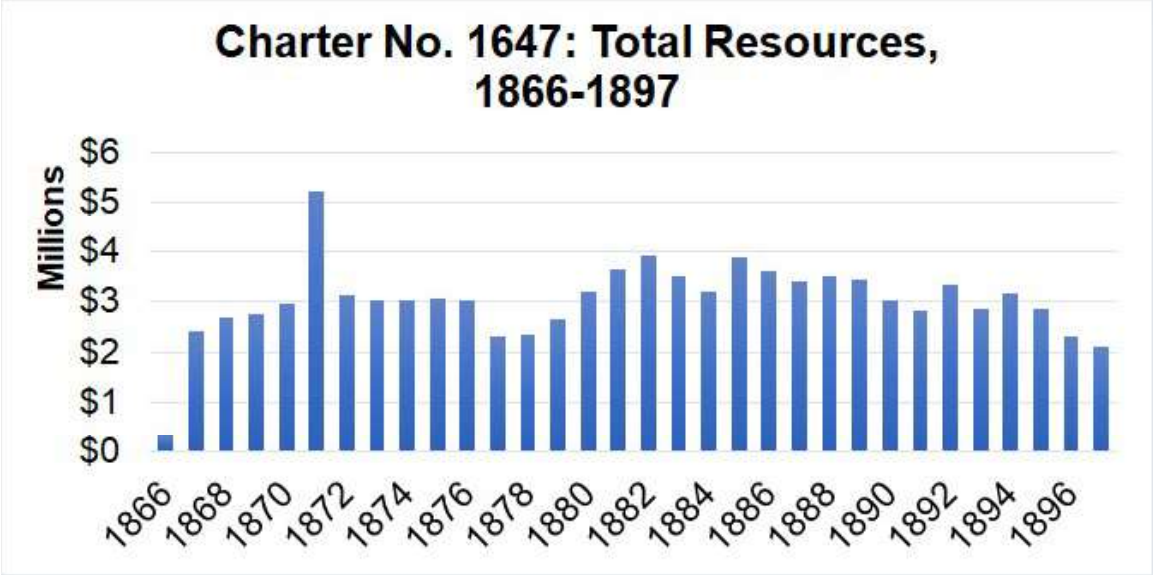
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

• *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1897).[12]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$326.2K	$0
1867	$2.400M	$417.5K
1868	$2.696M	$417.5K
1869	$2.760M	$417.5K
1870	$2.951M	$593.3K
1871	$5.233M	$800.0K
1872	$3.121M	$800.0K
1873	$3.025M	$800.0K
1874	$3.027M	$779.9K
1875	$3.074M	$788.0K
1876	$3.024M	$630.0K
1877	$2.307M	$480.0K
1878	$2.340M	$450.0K
1879	$2.657M	$450.0K
1880	$3.205M	$450.0K
1881	$3.646M	$450.0K
1882	$3.934M	$450.0K
1883	$3.511M	$450.0K
1884	$3.188M	$450.0K
1885	$3.897M	$450.0K
1886	$3.601M	$45.00K
1887	$3.397M	$45.00K
1888	$3.526M	$45.00K
1889	$3.450M	$45.00K
1890	$3.022M	$45.00K
1891	$2.810M	$45.00K
1892	$3.331M	$45.00K
1893	$2.864M	$135.0K
1894	$3.167M	$225.0K
1895	$2.845M	$225.0K
1896	$2.299M	$225.0K
1897	$2.113M	$225.0K



State and national rankings (1866-1897):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 322-358.

Summary: 1871: In this solitary year, Charter No. 1647 ranked as the 6th largest $1,000,000+ national bank in the state of Pennsylvania.

- **National data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 1, pp. 526-667.

Summary: 1871: In this sole year, charter No. 1647 ranked as the 41st largest national bank nationwide.

Paper money (c. 1875-1897):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: PA:13:042-PA:13:045

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

1. April 16, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $20, $50
2. April 16, 1866 ✻ Scofield-Gilfillan ✻ $10
3. May 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $1, $2
4. December 6, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1648 (1866-1893)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1866-1886)
Little Rock, Arkansas
The Merchants National Bank of Little Rock

(II) (1886-1893)
Little Rock, Arkansas
The First National Bank of Little Rock

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

- Main Street (next door to First National Pawnbroker Co.) (1892)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 28, 1866.[2]
2. Charter date: April 2, 1866.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1893):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1648.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1886, February 15: title change (Title II).[4]
- 1886, March 28: charter expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 186.[6]
- (First) Receiver appointed: February 6, 1893.[7]
- Receivership completed: September 30, 1908.[8]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Logan H. Roots (1893)[9]; S.R. Cockrell (or Cockrill) (1894[10]-1895[11]); George C. Rankin (1906)[12]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1892).[13]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[14]

Presidents:

1. Alexander McDonald (Alex. McDonald) (1866-1870)
2. Geo. R. Weeks (1871)
3. Logan H. Roots (L.H. Roots) (1872-1889)
4. H.G. Allis (1890-1892)

Cashiers:

1. Charles A. Henry (1866)
2. Charles A. Clark (Chas. A. Clark) (1867-1869)
3. J.W. Smith (1870-1873)
4. Lucien W. Coy (1874-1879)
5. Philander K. Roots (P.K. Roots) (1880-1890)
6. C.T. Walker (1891)

7. W.C. Denney (1892)

Bank officer pairings:

1. McDonald-Henry (1866)
2. McDonald-Clark (1867-1869)
3. McDonald-Smith (1870)
4. Weeks-Smith (1871)
5. L.H. Roots-Smith (1872-1873)
6. L.H. Roots-Coy (1874-1879)
7. L.H. Roots-P.K. Roots (1880-1889)
8. Allis-P.K. Roots (1890)
9. Allis-Walker (1891)
10. Allis-Denney (1892)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

• *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1892).[15]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$603.1K	$85.00K
1867	$880.7K	$135.0K
1868	$853.8K	$135.0K
1869	$467.1K	$134.4K
1870	$475.6K	$134.3K
1871	$493.7K	$134.1K
1872	$467.6K	$133.9K
1873	$476.9K	$132.9K
1874	$464.1K	$132.2K
1875	$340.7K	$45.00K
1876	$424.2K	$45.00K
1877	$549.8K	$135.0K
1878	$589.8K	$135.0K
1879	$624.0K	$135.0K
1880	$591.3K	$135.0K
1881	$729.2K	$135.0K
1882	$947.5K	$135.0K
1883	$1.219M	$135.0K
1884	$1.235M	$135.0K
1885	$984.3K	$180.0K
1886	$1.161M	$180.0K
1887	$1.318M	$180.0K

1888	$1.210M	$180.0K
1889	$1.248M	$90.00K
1890	$1.705M	$45.00K
1891	$1.502M	$45.00K
1892	$1.346M	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1866-1892):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 78-100.

Summary: 1883-1892: During this brief span of years, with a single exception, Charter No. 1648 always ranked as one of the top two largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Arkansas.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876-1892):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: AR:01:001-AR:01:002

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

(I) The Merchants National Bank of Little Rock

- April 16, 1866 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $5

(II) The First National Bank of Little Rock

- July 1, 1886 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1649 (1866-1896)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1896)
Helena, Montana
The First National Bank of Helena

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Main Street (1869).[1]
2. Main Street (near Zeigler & Co.'s saddlery firm) (1882).[2]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 17, 1866.[3]
2. Charter date: April 5, 1866.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1896):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1649.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date * charter number * bank title

1895, January 8 * 4406 * The Helena National Bank[5]

Notable date:

- 1886, March 17: charter expiration date.[6]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: September 4, 1896.[7]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 325.[8]
- (First) Receiver appointed: September 11, 1896.[9]
- Receivership completed: June 17, 1903.[10]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: J. Sam Brown (1897[11]); Eugene T. Wilson (who succeeded Brown) (1897[12]-1903[13])

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1895).[14]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[15]

Presidents:

- Samuel T. Hauser (S.T. Hauser; Samuel T. Hanser) (1866-1895)

Cashiers:

1. Theodore H. Kleinschmidt (T.H. Kleinschmidt) (1866)
2. John S. Atchison (1867-1870)
3. D.C. Corbin (1871-1875)
4. Edward W. Knight (E.W. Knight) (1876-1892)
- No data (1893)
5. T.H. Kleinschmidt (1894)

6. Geo. F. Cope (1895)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Hauser-Kleinschmidt (1866)
2. Hauser-Atchison (1867-1870)
3. Hauser-Corbin (1871-1875)
4. Hauser-Knight (1876-1892)
- Unresolved (1893)
5. Hauser-Kleinschmidt (1894)
6. Hauser-Cope (1895)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

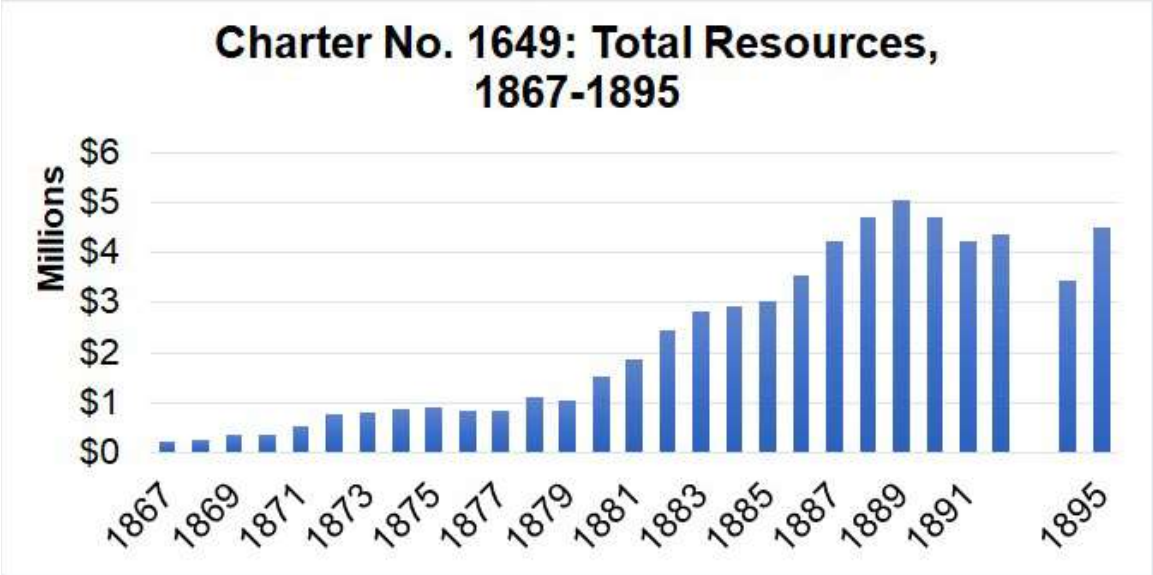
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1895).[16]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1867	$217.5K	$35.98K
1868	$255.0K	$35.97K
1869	$359.0K	$35.96K
1870	$341.7K	$35.93K
1871	$521.8K	$70.72K
1872	$759.2K	$87.86K
1873	$794.7K	$88.26K
1874	$874.0K	$88.73K
1875	$893.9K	$62.43K
1876	$819.3K	$44.43K
1877	$837.0K	$44.43K
1878	$1.096M	$44.43K
1879	$1.044M	$67.50K
1880	$1.524M	$90.00K
1881	$1.852M	$90.00K
1882	$2.442M	$90.00K
1883	$2.842M	$90.00K
1884	$2.913M	$90.00K
1885	$3.023M	$90.00K
1886	$3.561M	$90.00K
1887	$4.224M	$90.00K
1888	$4.715M	$90.00K
1889	$5.047M	$45.00K
1890	$4.732M	$45.00K
1891	$4.222M	$45.00K
1892	$4.388M	$45.00K
1893	-----	-----
1894	$3.443M	$45.00K

1895	$4.510M	$45.00K



State and national rankings (1867-1895):

State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 787-814.

Summary: 1878-1895: For 17 years during this era, Charter No. 1649 ranked as the single-largest $1,000,000+ national bank in the state of Montana.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876-1895):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: MT:01:001-MT:01:009

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

(I) Territory:

1. April 16, 1866 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $5
2. May 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $1, $2
3. September 20, 1878 ✻ Scofield-Gilfillan ✻ $10, $20
4. March 18, 1886 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan (stacked signatures) ✻ $5
5. March 18, 1886 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100

(II) State:

6. November 8, 1889 ✻ Rosecrans-Huston (stacked signatures) ✻ $5
7. November 8, 1889 ✻ Rosecrans-Huston ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1650 (1866-1868)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1868)
Appleton, Wisconsin
The Appleton National Bank

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

▹ **Address list:**

- Banking house hitherto occupied by David Smith & Co. (1866)[1]

Antecedent:

- Charter No. 1650 succeeded to the banking business of David Smith & Co.[2]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 14, 1866.[3]
2. Charter date: April 18, 1866.[4]
3. Opening date: May 1, 1866.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1868):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1650.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 21, 1868."[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

▸ **Consulted works** (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1868).
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[7]

▸ **President and cashier:**

- President: Anson Ballard (1866-1868)
- Cashier: David Smith (1866-1868)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

▸ **Consulted works** (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1868).

▸ **Bank statistics table:**

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$126.3K	$40.63K
1867	$134.3K	$45.00K
1868	$97.04K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1866-1868):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Wisconsin, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1651 (1866-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1935)
Denver, Colorado
The Colorado National Bank of Denver

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Rand McNally.
- *Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys* (1923)

Publisher: Williams
- *Bankers' and Brokers' Directory* (1921)

Address list:

1. 17th and Champa (1921)
2. 17th and Curtis (1923)

Antecedent:

- Kountze Brothers[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 30, 1866.[2]
2. Charter date: June 7, 1866.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1936):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1651.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1886, May 15: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1906, May 15: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

1997, June 1: Charter No. 1651, operating under title of Colorado National Bank, with headquarters in Denver, Colorado, merged with and subsequently operated as part of First Bank National Association (OCC Charter No. 710) in Minneapolis, Minnesota.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866- and 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[7]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[8]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. Luther Kountze (1866-1868)
2. Augustus Kountze (Aug. Kountze; A. Kountze) (1869-1873)
3. Charles B. Kountze (Chas. B. Kountze; C.B. Kountze) (1874-1911)
4. George B. Berger (Geo. B. Berger; G.B. Berger) (1912-1933)
5. H. Kountze (1934-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Charles B. Kountze (Chas. B. Kountze; C.B. Kountze) (1866-1870)
2. William B. Berger (Wm. B. Berger) (1871-1889)
3. G.B. Berger (C.B. Berger) (1890-1906)
4. Wm. B. Berger (W.B. Berger) (1907-1918)

5. Theron R. Field (T.R. Field) (1919-1930)
6. M.B. Berger (1931-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. L. Kountze-C.B. Kountze (1866-1868)
2. A. Kountze-C.B. Kountze (1869-1870)
3. A. Kountze-W.B. Berger (1871-1873)
4. C.B. Kountze-W.B. Berger (1874-1889)
5. C.B. Kountze-G.B. Berger (1890-1906)
6. C.B. Kountze-W.B. Berger (1907-1911)
7. G.B. Berger-W.B. Berger (1912-1918)
8. G.B. Berger-Field (1919-1930)
9. G.B. Berger-M.B. Berger (1931-1933)
10. H. Kountze-M.B. Berger (1934-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

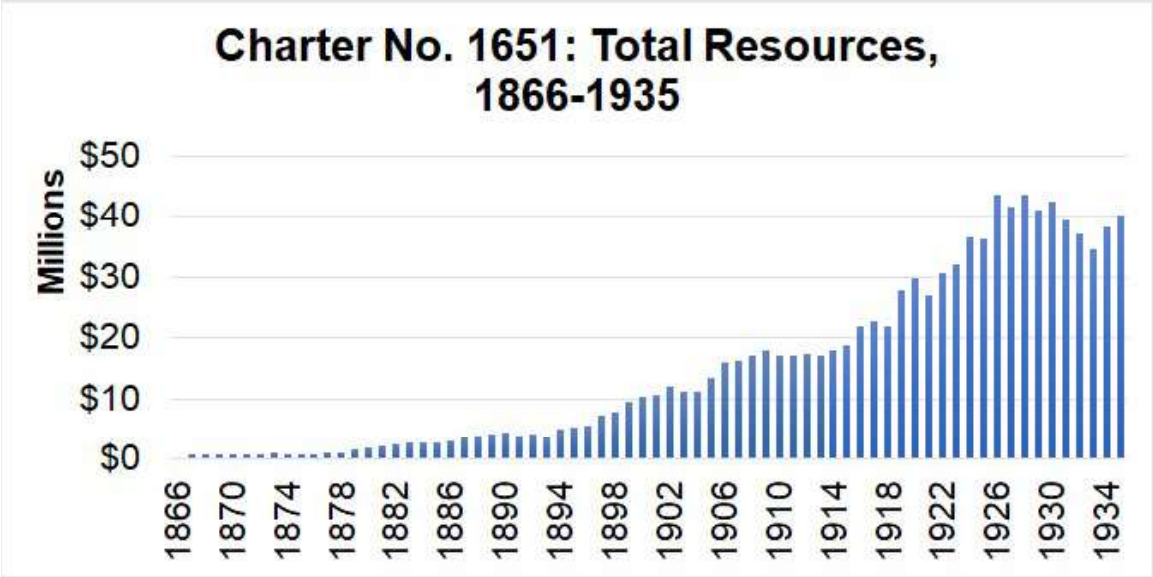
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[10]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$284.9K	$0
1867	$602.4K	$57.00K
1868	$613.4K	$57.00K
1869	$594.3K	$57.00K
1870	$645.5K	$57.00K
1871	$705.6K	$90.00K
1872	$780.4K	$90.00K
1873	$883.3K	$87.60K
1874	$755.1K	$86.90K
1875	$844.2K	$81.56K
1876	$787.4K	$89.00K
1877	$889.1K	$89.00K
1878	$1.037M	$89.10K
1879	$1.511M	$90.00K
1880	$1.974M	$90.00K
1881	$2.007M	$90.00K
1882	$2.450M	$87.86K
1883	$2.620M	$87.40K

1884	$2.718M	$90.00K
1885	$2.828M	$90.00K
1886	$2.996M	$176.3K
1887	$3.469M	$117.0K
1888	$3.742M	$113.6K
1889	$4.241M	$117.0K
1890	$4.329M	$114.8K
1891	$3.824M	$180.0K
1892	$3.989M	$90.00K
1893	$3.583M	$90.00K
1894	$4.842M	$90.00K
1895	$5.255M	$90.00K
1896	$5.573M	$90.00K
1897	$7.131M	$89.25K
1898	$7.678M	$99.00K
1899	$9.487M	$269.1K
1900	$10.42M	$350.0K
1901	$10.56M	$497.6K
1902	$11.92M	$500.0K
1903	$11.27M	$485.8K
1904	$11.17M	$489.4K
1905	$13.48M	$500.0K
1906	$15.82M	$500.0K
1907	$16.22M	$489.2K
1908	$17.11M	$462.0K
1909	$17.92M	$497.0K
1910	$16.99M	$500.0K
1911	$17.10M	$494.0K
1912	$17.44M	$492.5K
1913	$17.03M	$478.3K
1914	$17.84M	$490.7K
1915	$18.85M	$500.0K
1916	$21.98M	$50.00K
1917	$22.59M	$50.00K
1918	$21.93M	$50.00K
1919	$27.74M	$50.00K
1920	$29.71M	$50.00K
1921	$26.95M	$50.00K
1922	$30.59M	$50.00K
1923	$31.87M	$50.00K
1924	$36.60M	$50.00K
1925	$36.27M	$50.00K
1926	$43.58M	$0
1927	$41.53M	$0
1928	$43.45M	$0
1929	$41.00M	$0
1930	$42.37M	$0
1931	$39.19M	$0
1932	$37.03M	$1.000M
1933	$34.64M	$1.000M
1934	$38.24M	$1.000M
1935	$40.22M	$0



State and national rankings (1866-1935):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 133-164.

Summary: 1878-1935: For nearly six decades during this era, Charter No. 1651 consistently ranked as either the 2nd or 3rd largest $1,000,000+ national bank in the state of Colorado.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1866, 1875-1925):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: CO:01:018-CO:01:024

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1906 only) ✻ denominations

(I) Territory:

1. August 15, 1866 ✻ Colby-Spinner ✻ $10, $20
2. August 15, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5

(II) State:

3. May 16, 1886 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20
4. July 25, 1891 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ $50, $100
5. May 16, 1906 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $50, $100
6. May 16, 1906 ✻ Lyons-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1652 (1866-1916)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1916)
Central City, Colorado
The Rocky Mountain National Bank of Central City

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 1, 1866.[1]
2. Charter date: June 7, 1866.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1916):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1652.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1886, May 12: charter expiration date.[3]
- 1906, May 12: charter extension expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 1, 1916; absorbed by No. 2129, The First National Bank of Central City."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1914).[6]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[7]

Presidents:

1. Jonathan Zerbe (1866)
2. Herman Kountze (1867-1876)
3. Henry M. Teller (H.M. Teller) (1877-1878)
4. Joshua S. Raynolds (1879-1881)
5. Hal Sayr (1882-1889)
6. Frederick Kruse (1890-1893)
7. Thomas H. Potter (T.H. Potter) (1894-1907)
8. Hal Sayre (1908-1914)

Cashiers:

1. Jerome B. Zerbe (1866)
2. Jos. H. Goodspeed (J.H. Goodspeed) (1867-1869)
3. Joshua S. Raynolds (J.S. Raynolds) (1870-1878)
4. Thomas H. Potter (Thos. H. Potter; T.H. Potter) (1879-1893)
5. Harry G. Shuck (H.G. Shuck) (1894-1910)
- Vacant [?] (1911)
6. E.W. Davis (1912-1914)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Jonathan Zerbe-Jerome B. Zerbe (1866)
2. Kountze-Goodspeed (1867-1869)
3. Kountze-Raynolds (1870-1876)
4. Teller-Raynolds (1877-1878)
5. Raynolds-Potter (1879-1881)
6. Sayr-Potter (1882-1889)
7. Kruse-Potter (1890-1893)
8. Potter-Shuck (1894-1907)
9. Sayre-Shuck (1908-1910)

- Unresolved (1911)

10. Sayre-Davis (1912-1914)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

▸ **Consulted works** (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1914).[8]

▸ **Bank statistics table:**

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$182.1K	$0.00
1867	$229.0K	$27.00K
1868	$322.4K	$27.00K
1869	$336.5K	$27.00K
1870	$303.1K	$27.00K
1871	$363.4K	$45.00K
1872	$387.7K	$45.00K
1873	$443.6K	$45.00K
1874	$469.2K	$45.00K
1875	$467.4K	$45.00K
1876	$477.1K	$45.00K
1877	$442.5K	$54.00K
1878	$454.4K	$54.00K
1879	$490.9K	$54.00K
1880	$407.1K	$54.00K
1881	$385.3K	$54.00K
1882	$389.9K	$54.00K
1883	$408.0K	$54.00K
1884	$423.0K	$54.00K
1885	$385.9K	$54.00K
1886	$358.0K	$54.00K
1887	$399.5K	$54.00K
1888	$405.0K	$54.00K
1889	$386.2K	$13.50K
1890	$415.1K	$13.50K
1891	$376.4K	$13.50K
1892	$387.8K	$13.50K
1893	$303.1K	$13.50K
1894	$359.3K	$13.50K
1895	$364.1K	$13.50K
1896	$413.7K	$13.50K
1897	$496.2K	$13.50K
1898	$488.7K	$13.50K
1899	$537.8K	$13.50K
1900	$515.3K	$15.00K
1901	$615.1K	$15.00K
1902	$645.1K	$15.00K
1903	$558.3K	$15.00K
1904	$538.4K	$15.00K
1905	$532.5K	$15.00K
1906	$486.4K	$15.00K
1907	$539.8K	$15.00K
1908	$444.5K	$15.00K
1909	$398.9K	$15.00K

1910	$404.0K	$15.00K
1911	$371.5K	$15.00K
1912	$363.7K	$15.00K
1913	$315.5K	$14.30K
1914	$254.7K	$15.00K

State and national rankings (1866-1914):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Colorado or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1914):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: CO:01:025-CO:01:029

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1906 only) ✻ denominations

Colorado Territory:

1. August 15, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5

State of Colorado:

2. May 13, 1886 * Rosecrans-Jordan (stacked signatures) * $5
3. May 13, 1886 * Rosecrans-Jordan * $10, $20
4. May 13, 1906 * Lyons-Treat * Pledge: bonds * $10, $20
5. May 13, 1906 * Lyons-Treat * Pledge: securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1653 (1866-1934)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1934)
Bellows Falls, Vermont
The National Bank of Bellows Falls

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Bank of Bellows Falls[1] (earlier titles?); original state charter: 1831[2]; renewed: 1845 and 1860.[3]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: June 12, 1865.[4]
2. Charter date: June 12, 1866.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1934):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1653.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1885, June 12: charter expiration date.[6]
- 1905, June 12: charter extension expiration date.[7]
- 1933, May 3: conservatorship.[8]

Conclusion of business:

› **Bank Failure:** Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2684.[9]
- (First) Receiver appointed: January 15, 1934.[10]
- Receivership completed: April 30, 1940.[11]

Intended succession: It was announced in December 1933 that Charter No. 1653 was to be succeeded by Charter No. 13894.[12]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866- and 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[13]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[14]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[15]

Presidents:

1. Nathaniel Fullerton (1866-1872)
2. James H. Williams (Jas. H. Williams; J.H. Williams) (1873-1908)
3. Hugh Henry (1909-1912)
4. James H. Williams [Jr.?] (Jas. H. Williams; J.H. Williams) (1913-1924)
5. W.B. Glynn (1925-1931)

- Vacant [?] (1932)

Cashiers:

1. James H. Williams (J.H. Williams) (1866-1872)
2. Jas. H. Williams, Jr. (J.H. Williams, Jr.) (1873-1880)
3. Preston H. Hadley (P.H. Hadley) (1881-1905)
4. Jas. H. Williams, Jr. (Jas. H. Williams) (1906-1912)
5. William H. Tinker (Wm. H. Tinker; W.H. Tinker) (1913-1923)
6. E.C. Bolles (E. Bolles) (1924-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Fullerton-Williams (1866-1872)
2. Williams [Sr.]-Williams, Jr. (1873-1880)
3. Williams-Hadley (1881-1905)
4. Williams [Sr.]-Williams, Jr. (1906-1908)
5. Henry-Williams (1909-1912)
6. Williams-Tinker (1913-1923)
7. Williams-Bolles (1924)
8. Glynn-Bolles (1925-1931)

- Unresolved (1932)

Note: lists above may include more than two individuals named James H. Williams.

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[16]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

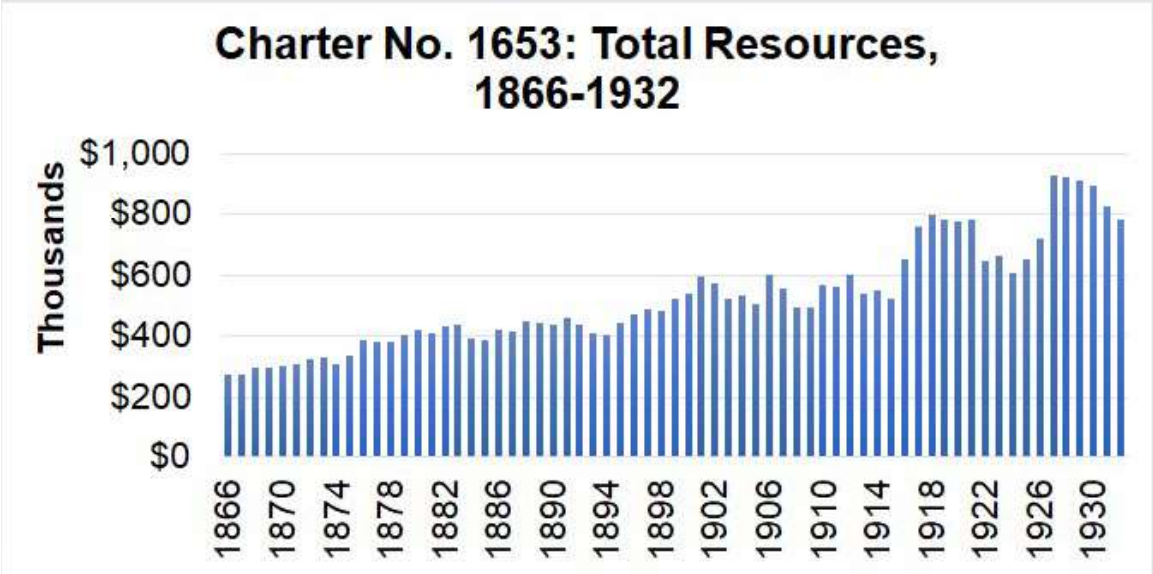
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$277.9K	$58.88K
1867	$277.3K	$83.00K
1868	$300.4K	$83.00K
1869	$298.0K	$87.89K
1870	$301.4K	$87.21K
1871	$308.7K	$88.23K
1872	$325.0K	$88.41K
1873	$334.6K	$88.77K
1874	$311.1K	$89.99K
1875	$339.4K	$90.00K

1876	$389.0K	$90.00K
1877	$385.3K	$89.00K
1878	$385.0K	$90.00K
1879	$407.2K	$89.30K
1880	$421.6K	$90.00K
1881	$411.1K	$90.00K
1882	$431.7K	$90.00K
1883	$440.2K	$89.98K
1884	$394.9K	$89.00K
1885	$388.6K	$88.60K

1886	$424.8K	$89.40K
1887	$416.0K	$89.37K
1888	$450.8K	$89.04K
1889	$447.2K	$89.09K
1890	$437.4K	$90.00K
1891	$462.2K	$86.99K
1892	$437.1K	$85.62K
1893	$410.6K	$89.18K
1894	$403.4K	$88.50K
1895	$446.8K	$88.56K
1896	$470.7K	$88.94K
1897	$490.9K	$88.77K
1898	$482.1K	$89.10K
1899	$525.5K	$90.00K
1900	$539.8K	$100.0K
1901	$594.6K	$93.55K
1902	$574.4K	$100.0K
1903	$525.0K	$99.10K
1904	$535.9K	$100.0K
1905	$508.5K	$90.10K
1906	$600.6K	$99.20K
1907	$558.3K	$97.30K
1908	$494.3K	$100.0K
1909	$498.3K	$99.20K
1910	$568.2K	$100.0K
1911	$562.7K	$98.90K
1912	$605.5K	$100.0K
1913	$542.7K	$98.10K
1914	$551.4K	$99.50K
1915	$521.5K	$98.60K
1916	$653.2K	$97.85K
1917	$760.0K	$97.30K
1918	$797.6K	$99.10K
1919	$783.2K	$100.0K
1920	$777.8K	$98.60K
1921	$782.2K	$96.70K
1922	$649.1K	$98.50K
1923	$665.3K	$98.80K
1924	$607.9K	$98.80K
1925	$655.8K	$97.00K
1926	$718.9K	$99.10K
1927	$930.7K	$98.50K
1928	$922.2K	$97.90K
1929	$909.8K	$100.0K
1930	$892.9K	$100.0K
1931	$826.0K	$100.0K
1932	$781.1K	$100.0K



State and national rankings (1866-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Vermont, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: VT:02:099-VT:02:109

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1905 only) ✻ denominations

1. June 15, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $1, $2, $5, $10, $20
2. June 13, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan (stacked signatures) ✻ $5
3. June 13, 1885 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20
4. June 13, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Roberts ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
5. June 13, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Roberts ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1654 (1866-1867)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1867)
Kittanning, Pennsylvania
The Kittanning National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Kittanning Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 29, 1866.[2]
2. Charter date: July 2, 1866.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1867):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1654.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Apr. 29, 1867"[4]; merged with The First National Bank of Kittanning, Charter No. 69.[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citation):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867).

- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).

President and cashier:

President: James E. Brown (J.E. Brown) (1866-1867)
Cashier: William Pollock (W. Pollock) (listed as "acting cashier" in 1867) (1866-1867)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1867).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$402.4K	$0
1867	$155.9K	$0

State and national rankings (1866-1867):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

Listed by Louis W. Van Belkum as a non-issuing bank.[6]

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1655 (1866-1933)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1933)
Newport, New York
The National Bank of Newport

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Bank of Newport[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 8, 1866.[2]
2. Charter date: July 23, 1866.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1933):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1655.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1885, May 8: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1905, May 8: charter extension expiration date.[5]
- 1933, March 20: conservatorship.[6]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2454.[7]
- (First) Receiver appointed: October 13, 1933.[8]
- Receivership completed: October 21, 1938.[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866- and 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[10]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[11]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[12]

Presidents:

1. Varnum S. Kenyon (V.S. Kenyon) (1866-1873)
2. George H. Thomas (Geo. H. Thomas; G.H. Thomas) (1874-1899)
3. H.W. Dexter (1900-1907)
4. J.T. Wooster (1908-1925) (listings may be for J.T. Wooster, Jr. after 1920)
5. C.S. Wooster (1926)
6. B.D. Blakeley (1927-1931)
7. D.E. Serviss (1932)

Cashiers:

1. William Getman (Wm. Getman; W. Getman) (1866-1872)
2. Joseph T. Wooster (J.T. Wooster) (1873-1907)
3. J.T. Wooster, Jr. (1908-1920)
4. C.S. Wooster (1921-1925)
5. H.L. Prentiss (1926)
6. C.S. Wooster (1927-1930)
7. Vacant [?] (1931)
8. W.A. Simmons (1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Kenyon-Getman (1866-1872)
2. Kenyon-J.T. Wooster (1873)
3. Thomas-J.T. Wooster (1874-1899)
4. Dexter-J.T. Wooster (1900-1907)
5. J.T. Wooster [Sr.?]-J.T. Wooster, Jr. (1908-1920)
6. J.T. Wooster-C.S. Wooster (1921-1925)
7. C.S. Wooster-Prentiss (1926)
8. Blakeley-C.S. Wooster (1927-1930)
9. Unresolved (1931)
10. Serviss-Simmons (1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[13]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

Bank statistics table:

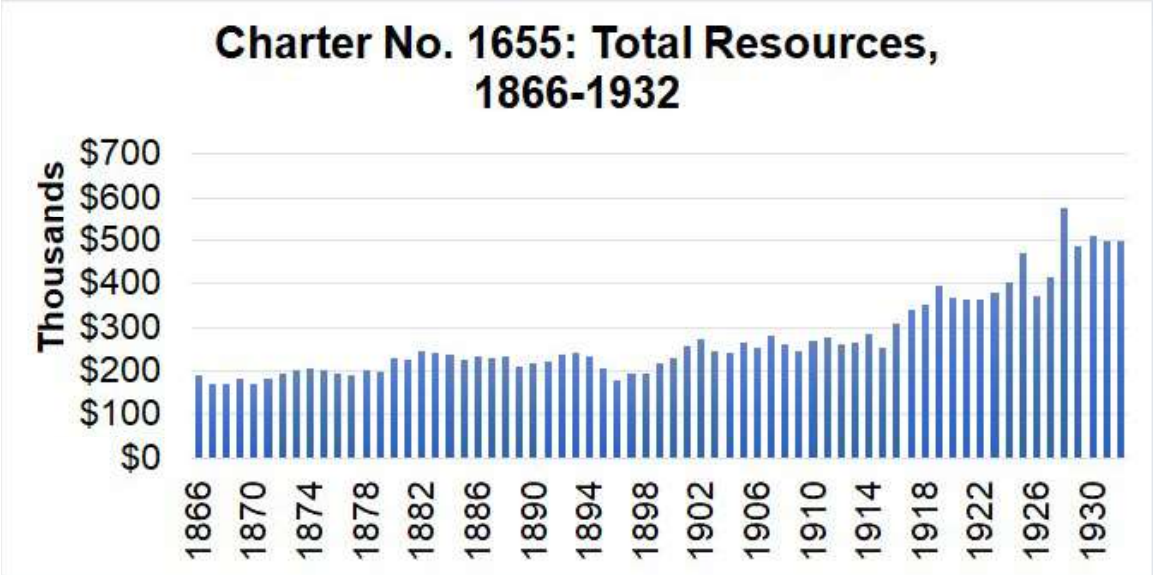
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$190.5K	$21.95K
1867	$170.6K	$45.00K
1868	$169.2K	$44.82K
1869	$184.0K	$44.50K
1870	$170.7K	$44.50K
1871	$182.4K	$43.63K
1872	$193.5K	$44.20K
1873	$202.5K	$44.40K
1874	$206.3K	$43.20K
1875	$203.5K	$44.34K
1876	$192.4K	$45.00K
1877	$190.7K	$45.00K
1878	$201.0K	$44.40K

1879	$198.2K	$45.00K
1880	$229.5K	$44.50K
1881	$226.7K	$45.00K
1882	$246.3K	$45.00K
1883	$241.6K	$45.00K
1884	$237.4K	$45.00K
1885	$225.4K	$43.20K
1886	$235.0K	$45.00K
1887	$227.7K	$45.00K
1888	$232.3K	$44.14K
1889	$210.7K	$45.00K
1890	$216.3K	$45.00K
1891	$223.5K	$43.50K

1892	$237.8K	$45.00K
1893	$242.5K	$45.00K
1894	$231.5K	$44.00K
1895	$203.9K	$28.80K
1896	$176.9K	$26.36K
1897	$193.8K	$27.00K
1898	$193.4K	$26.50K
1899	$215.9K	$26.38K
1900	$229.0K	$29.50K
1901	$259.0K	$35.00K
1902	$273.6K	$35.00K
1903	$245.0K	$35.00K
1904	$239.7K	$35.00K
1905	$263.7K	$34.70K
1906	$251.3K	$34.40K
1907	$282.3K	$33.30K
1908	$262.5K	$35.00K
1909	$247.1K	$34.90K
1910	$267.5K	$34.00K
1911	$275.5K	$33.50K
1912	$259.4K	$33.60K

1913	$264.1K	$34.20K
1914	$285.6K	$33.80K
1915	$252.2K	$34.10K
1916	$307.9K	$34.40K
1917	$339.8K	$35.00K
1918	$351.4K	$34.70K
1919	$393.4K	$35.00K
1920	$366.1K	$35.00K
1921	$364.3K	$35.00K
1922	$365.2K	$35.00K
1923	$379.7K	$35.00K
1924	$404.8K	$35.00K
1925	$470.9K	$34.50K
1926	$372.1K	$35.00K
1927	$414.0K	$35.00K
1928	$577.3K	$34.65K
1929	$485.7K	$35.00K
1930	$509.6K	$50.00K
1931	$496.1K	$50.00K
1932	$498.6K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1866-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New York, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: NY:14:147-NY:14:155

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1905 only ✻ denominations

1. July 25, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, 20
2. July 25, 1866 ✻ Allison-Gilfillan ✻ $1, $2, $5
3. May 9, 1885 ✻ Bruce-Jordan (stacked signatures) ✻ $5
4. May 9, 1885 ✻ Bruce-Jordan ✻ $10, $20
5. May 9, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Roberts ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
6. May 9, 1905 ✻ Lyons-Roberts ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1656 (1866-1891)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1891)
Wilmington, North Carolina
The First National Bank of Wilmington

Street address:

- Banking house hitherto occupied by the Dawson Bank. (1878)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: June 29, 1866.[2]
2. Charter date: July 25, 1866.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1891):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1656.

None found

Notable date:

- 1886, June 29: charter expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: November 25, 1891.[5]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 169.[6]
- (First) Receiver appointed: December 21, 1891.[7]
- Receivership completed: September 21, 1899.[8]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Wm. S. O'B. Robinson (1891)[9]; A.G. Ricaud (1897); Homer J. Clark (1898)[10]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1891).[11]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[12]

Presidents:

1. Edwin E. Burruss (E.E. Burruss; E. Burruss; E.M. Burruss) (1866-1887)
2. George Chadbourn (Geo. Chadbourne) (1888-1890)
3. B.F. Hall (1891)

Cashiers:

1. Asa K. Walker (A.K. Walker; Asa E. Walker) (1866-1886)
2. H.M. Bowden (1887-1891)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Burruss-Walker (1866-1886)
2. Burruss-Bowden (1887)
3. Chadbourn-Bowden (1888-1890)
4. Hall-Bowden (1891)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

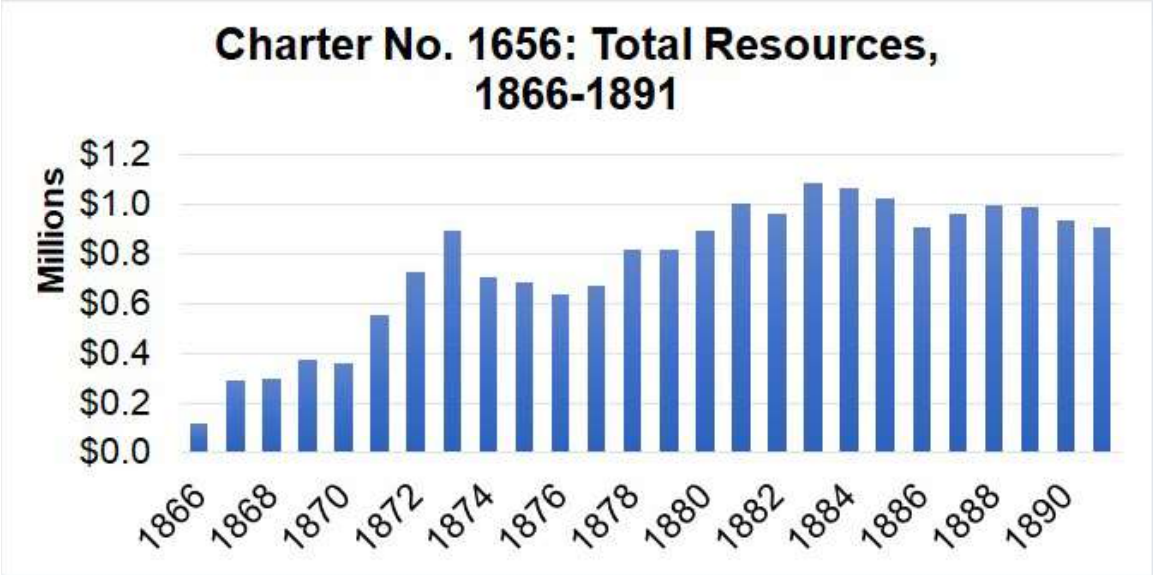
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1891).[13]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$124.4K	$0
1867	$291.5K	$5,000
1868	$303.7K	$30.10K
1869	$377.7K	$30.10K
1870	$365.1K	$30.10K
1871	$554.8K	$90.00K
1872	$725.4K	$90.00K
1873	$895.0K	$162.0K
1874	$706.1K	$162.0K
1875	$685.9K	$162.0K
1876	$637.0K	$71.99K
1877	$670.0K	$71.99K
1878	$816.2K	$44.99K
1879	$815.2K	$44.99K
1880	$892.4K	$44.99K
1881	$1.000M	$44.99K
1882	$958.1K	$44.99K
1883	$1.083M	$44.99K
1884	$1.066M	$44.99K
1885	$1.020M	$44.99K
1886	$906.4K	$44.99K
1887	$961.9K	$44.99K
1888	$996.4K	$44.99K
1889	$989.0K	$44.99K
1890	$931.3K	$44.99K
1891	$905.0K	$44.99K



State and national rankings (1866-1891):

State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 193-219.

Summary: 1883-1885: during this brief span of years, Charter No. 1656 ranked as the very largest $1,000,000+ national bank in the state of North Carolina.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1891):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: NC:01:023-NC:01:024

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

1. November 1, 1870 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20
2. June 30, 1886 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1657 (1866-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1935)
San Antonio, Texas
The San Antonio National Bank

Street address:

- Commerce Street (anticipated) (1883)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: July 6, 1866.[2]
2. Charter date: July 30, 1866.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1865-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1657.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1886, July 6: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1906, July 6: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

1981, June 19: Charter No. 1657, operating under title of First National Bank of San Antonio, with headquarters in San Antonio, Texas, merged with and subsequently operated as part of First International Bank in San Antonio, National Association (OCC Charter No. 16926) in San Antonio, Texas.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866- and 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[7]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[8]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. George W. Brackenridge (Geo. W. Brackenridge; G.W. Brackenridge) (1866-1911)
2. F. Herff (F. Huff) (1912-1925)
3. W.L. Herff (W.L. Huff) (1926-1932)
4. T.D. Anderson (1933-1935)

Cashiers:

- Vacant [?] (1866)

1. John T. Brackenridge (Jno. T. Brackenridge; J.T. Brackenridge) (1867-1879)
2. John Withers (Jno. Withers) (1880-1891)
3. Ferd. Herff, Jr. (F. Herff, Jr.) (1892-1908)
4. T.D. Anderson (T.D. Anderton) (1909-1932)
5. W.A. Ramsey (1933-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

- Unresolved (1866)

1. G.W. Brackenridge-J.T. Brackenridge (1867-1879)
2. G.W. Brackenridge-Withers (1880-1891)
3. G.W. Brackenridge-F. Herff, Jr, (1892-1908)
4. G.W. Brackenridge-Anderson (1909-1911)
5. F. Herff-Anderson (1912-1925)
6. W.L. Herff-Anderson (1926-1932)

7. Anderson-Ramsey (1933-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

▸ **Consulted works** (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

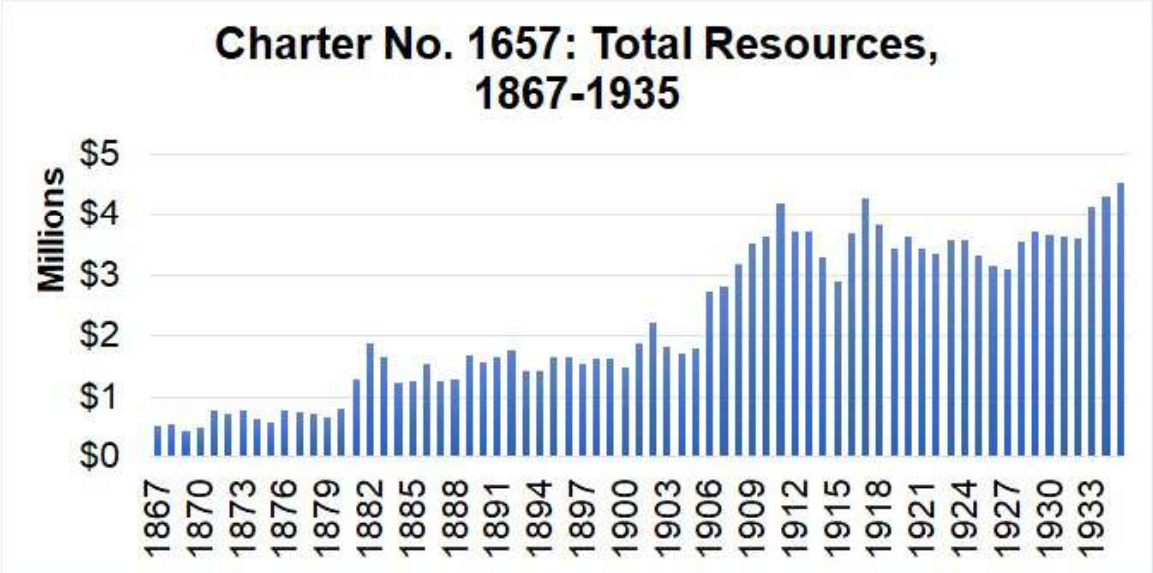
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1922).[10]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

▸ **Bank statistics table:**

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1867	$532.3K	$110.0K
1868	$552.1K	$110.3K
1869	$440.7K	$112.2K
1870	$496.4K	$110.6K
1871	$779.5K	$107.2K
1872	$721.1K	$104.8K
1873	$786.5K	$109.3K
1874	$653.1K	$98.16K
1875	$598.2K	$39.37K
1876	$786.5K	$42.37K
1877	$755.0K	$42.37K
1878	$717.6K	$37.55K
1879	$671.6K	$41.91K
1880	$801.0K	$89.12K
1881	$1.303M	$88.61K
1882	$1.877M	$112.5K
1883	$1.670M	$45.00K
1884	$1.238M	$45.00K
1885	$1.276M	$45.00K
1886	$1.557M	$44.08K
1887	$1.275M	$44.55K
1888	$1.294M	$45.00K
1889	$1.688M	$24.00K
1890	$1.559M	$28.20K
1891	$1.669M	$28.04K
1892	$1.782M	$28.80K
1893	$1.431M	$28.80K
1894	$1.436M	$28.80K
1895	$1.667M	$28.50K
1896	$1.644M	$28.80K
1897	$1.545M	$28.80K
1898	$1.629M	$22.05K
1899	$1.622M	$17.45K
1900	$1.492M	$13.85K
1901	$1.874M	$31.55K
1902	$2.209M	$30.15K
1903	$1.819M	$31.00K
1904	$1.708M	$21.30K
1905	$1.788M	$61.10K
1906	$2.714M	$115.3K
1907	$2.804M	$189.2K
1908	$3.190M	$500.0K
1909	$3.514M	$289.7K
1910	$3.635M	$400.0K

1911	$4.191M	$493.9K
1912	$3.709M	$491.5K
1913	$3.712M	$500.0K
1914	$3.301M	$496.7K
1915	$2.897M	$490.6K
1916	$3.681M	$492.2K
1917	$4.272M	$474.8K
1918	$3.835M	$486.6K
1919	$3.427M	$500.0K
1920	$3.617M	$489.4K
1921	$3.430M	$481.4K
1922	$3.355M	$500.0K
1923	$3.559M	$480.8K
1924	$3.574M	$500.0K
1925	$3.324M	$390.6K
1926	$3.153M	$393.6K
1927	$3.086M	$387.0K
1928	$3.553M	$387.0K
1929	$3.704M	$387.2K
1930	$3.647M	$400.0K
1931	$3.637M	$400.0K
1932	$3.608M	$400.0K
1933	$4.135M	$362.9K
1934	$4.303M	$166.1K
1935	$4.532M	$0



State and national rankings (1867-1935):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 479-506.

Summary: 1881-1908: During this range of years, Charter No. 1657 frequently ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in

the state of Texas, reaching as high as the top rung, as the very largest in the state, from 1881 to 1886.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1878-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: TX:01:037-TX:01:051

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1906 only) ✻ denominations

1. August 15, 1866 ✻ Scofield-Gilfillan ✻ $10
2. August 15, 1866 ✻ Bruce-Gilfillan ✻ $20, $50
3. July 7, 1886 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100
4. July 7, 1906 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
5. July 7, 1906 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1658 (1866-1870)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1870)
Clarksville, Virginia
The First National Bank of Clarksville

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 23, 1866.[1]
2. Charter date: August 6, 1866.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1866-1870):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1658.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Oct. 13, 1870; merged with No. 1111, The First National Bank of Richmond, Va."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1868).

- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[4]

President and cashiers

President: John A. Moss (J.A. Moss; J.A. Moses) (1866-1868)
Cashier: Nathaniel Talley (N. Talley) (1866-1868)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1868).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$55.77K	$0
1867	$88.19K	$0
1868	$97.97K	$27.00K

State and national rankings (1866-1868):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Virginia, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1659 (1866-1879)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1879)
Salem, North Carolina
The First National Bank of Salem

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 27, 1866.[1]
2. Charter date: August 21, 1866.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1866-1879):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1659.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 14, 1879."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1878).

- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[4]

Presidents:

1. Israel G. Lash (I.G. Lash) (1866-1877)
2. Edward Belo (1878)

Cashier:

- William A. Lemly (Wm. A. Lemly; W.A. Lemly) (1866-1878)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Lash-Lemly (1866-1877)
2. Belo-Lemly (1878)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1878).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$73.63K	$0
1867	$216.4K	$30.60K
1868	$202.8K	$30.60K
1869	$220.2K	$30.60K
1870	$284.0K	$33.60K
1871	$417.7K	$135.0K
1872	$440.5K	$135.0K
1873	$476.2K	$135.0K
1874	$457.3K	$135.0K
1875	$511.1K	$135.0K
1876	$495.4K	$135.0K
1877	$466.3K	$135.0K
1878	$453.6K	$134.4K

State and national rankings (1866-1878):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of North Carolina, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876-1878):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Page viewed: NC:01:025

Attributes: plate dates ❜ treasury signatures ❜ denominations

- September 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1660 (1866-1873)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1866-1873)
Topeka, Kansas
The Kansas Valley National Bank of Topeka

(II) (1873)
Topeka, Kansas
The First National Bank of Topeka

Street address:

- Corner of Sixth and Kansas Avenues (1873)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: July 30, 1866.[2]
2. Charter date: August 23, 1866.[3]
3. Opening date: October 1, 1866 (anticipated).[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1866-1873):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1660.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1873, March 3: Act of Congress authorizing title change (Title II).[5]
- 1873, May 14: title change implemented by resolution of bank's board of directors (Title II).[6]
- 1873, April 2: title change certificate issued by Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (Title II).[7]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 34.[8]
- (First) Receiver appointed: December 16, 1873.[9]
- Receivership completed: September 11, 1878.[10]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Parkinson I. Bonebrake (1874)[11]; Henry B. Cullum (H.B. Cullum) (1875-1877)[12];

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1873).
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[13]

President:

- Daniel M. Adams (Dan'l M. Adams; Danl. M. Adams; D.M. Adams) (1866-1873)

Cashiers:

1. George G. Farr (G.D. Farr) (1866-1867)
2. Charles N. Rix (Chas. N. Rix) (listed as "assistant cashier" in 1868-1869) (1868-1873)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Adams-Farr (1866-1867)
2. Adams-Rix (1868-1873)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1873).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$30.00K	$0.00
1867	$202.4K	$45.00K
1868	$211.1K	$45.00K
1869	$236.0K	$45.00K
1870	$231.3K	$54.00K
1871	$402.5K	$54.00K
1872	$366.2K	$90.00K
1873	$401.9K	$90.00K

State and national rankings (1866-1873):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kansas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1661 (1866-1931)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1931)
Fort Dodge, Iowa
The First National Bank of Fort Dodge

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 10, 1866.[1]
2. Charter date: September 8, 1866.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1866-1931):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1661.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

December 31, 1891 ✻ 1947 ✻ The Merchants National Bank of Fort Dodge[3]

Notable dates:

- 1886, June 16: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1906, June 16: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Feb. 10, 1931; succeeded by First State Bank and Trust Company, Fort Dodge."[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866- and 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[7]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[8]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1929).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. Charles B. Richards (Chas. B. Richards; C.B. Richards; Charles B. Richard) (1866-1873)
2. E.G. Morgan (1874)
3. Leander Blanden (L. Blanden) (1875-1889)
4. S.T. Meservey (S.T. Merservey) (1890-1901)
5. Webb Vincent (1902-1915)
6. E.H. Rich (1916-1929)

Cashiers:

1. Erastus G. Morgan (E.G. Morgan; Erastus S. Morgan; E.S. Morgan) (1866-1869)
2. E.D.G. Morgan (1870-1881)
3. J.B. Scott (1882-1883)
4. C.G. Blanden (1884-1885)
5. J.B. Scott (1886-1887)
6. C.G. Blanden (1888-1889)
7. J.W. Campbell (1890)
8. Harry Jones (1891)
9. E.H. Rich (1892-1915)

10. Geo. L. Rich (G.L. Rich) (1916-1921)
11. J.F. Rich (1922-1929)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Richards-E.G. Morgan (1866-1869)
2. Richards-E.D.G. Morgan (1870-1873)
3. E.G. Morgan-E.D.G. Morgan (1874)
4. L. Blanden-E.D.G. Morgan (1875-1881)
5. L. Blanden-Scott (1882-1883)
6. L. Blanden-C.G. Blanden (1884-1885)
7. L. Blanden-Scott (1886-1887)
8. L. Blanden-C.G. Blanden (1888-1889)
9. Meservey-Campbell (1890)
10. Meservey-Jones (1891)
11. Meservey-E.H. Rich (1892-1901)
12. Vincent-E.H. Rich (1902-1915)
13. E.H. Rich-G.L. Rich (1916-1921)
14. E.H. Rich-J.F. Rich (1922-1929)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

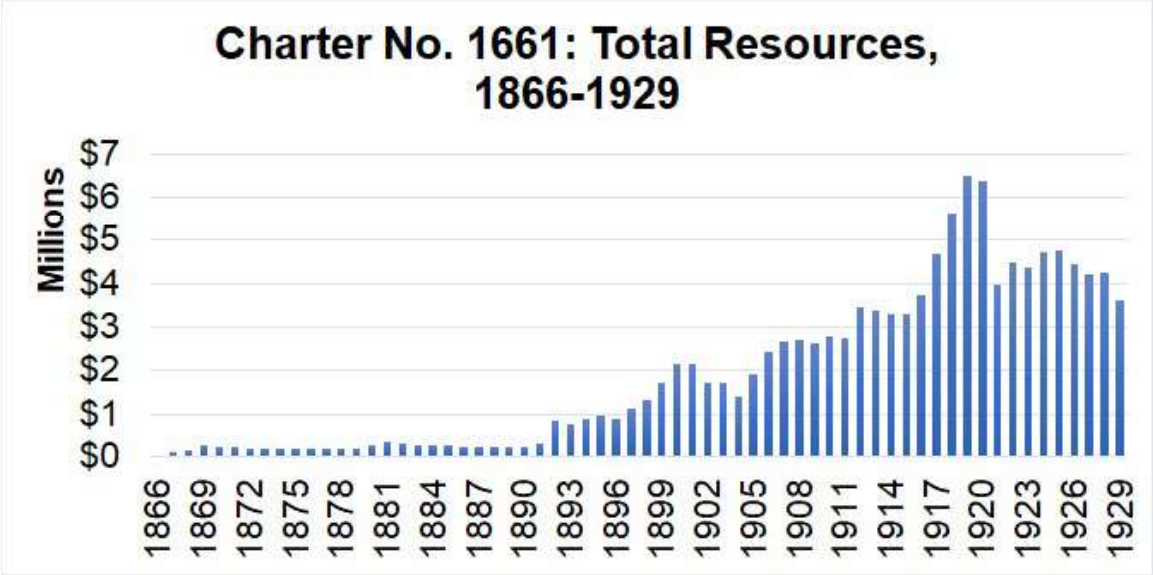
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1922).[10]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1929).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$30.33K	$0
1867	$101.8K	$25.25K
1868	$158.2K	$25.50K
1869	$242.5K	$25.27K
1870	$206.4K	$41.95K
1871	$209.5K	$44.76K
1872	$194.6K	$44.54K
1873	$179.3K	$44.00K
1874	$167.1K	$44.50K
1875	$189.5K	$44.20K

1876	$187.0K	$45.00K
1877	$165.6K	$45.00K
1878	$179.9K	$45.00K
1879	$191.5K	$44.00K
1880	$248.8K	$45.00K
1881	$323.2K	$45.00K
1882	$310.9K	$45.00K
1883	$247.2K	$45.00K
1884	$250.1K	$45.00K
1885	$247.1K	$45.00K
1886	$222.5K	$45.00K
1887	$218.3K	$45.00K
1888	$237.7K	$45.00K
1889	$214.8K	$22.50K
1890	$228.7K	$11.25K
1891	$300.3K	$22.50K
1892	$834.6K	$45.00K
1893	$774.9K	$45.00K
1894	$876.6K	$45.00K
1895	$956.6K	$54.00K
1896	$898.1K	$90.00K
1897	$1.112M	$90.00K
1898	$1.328M	$83.34K
1899	$1.735M	$45.00K
1900	$2.134M	$200.0K
1901	$2.141M	$200.0K
1902	$1.721M	$100.0K
1903	$1.723M	$200.0K
1904	$1.420M	$200.0K
1905	$1.935M	$200.0K
1906	$2.443M	$200.0K
1907	$2.668M	$200.0K
1908	$2.711M	$200.0K
1909	$2.623M	$200.0K
1910	$2.791M	$200.0K
1911	$2.750M	$200.0K
1912	$3.452M	$200.0K
1913	$3.368M	$200.0K
1914	$3.293M	$200.0K
1915	$3.295M	$200.0K
1916	$3.718M	$300.0K
1917	$4.676M	$300.0K
1918	$5.616M	$300.0K
1919	$6.477M	$300.0K
1920	$6.387M	$300.0K
1921	$3.964M	$296.1K
1922	$4.476M	$300.0K
1923	$4.361M	$300.0K
1924	$4.735M	$297.3K
1925	$4.765M	$297.9K
1926	$4.448M	$300.0K
1927	$4.218M	$300.0K
1928	$4.261M	$297.9K
1929	$3.619M	$300.0K



State and national rankings (1866-1929):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 422-450.

Summary: 1897-1920: In 18 assorted years during this era, charter No. 1661 ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, reaching as high as the 6th slot in 1897 and 1900.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: IA:01:154-IA:01:163

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1906 only) ✻ denominations

1. October 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. October 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-Gilfillan ✻ $1, $2
3. June 17, 1886 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan (stacked signatures) ✻ $5
4. June 17, 1886 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan (in-line signatures) ✻ $5
5. June 17, 1886 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20
6. June 17, 1906 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
7. June 17, 1906 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1662 (1866-1919)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1919)
Springfield, Illinois
The Ridgely National Bank of Springfield

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- N.H. Ridgely and Co., bankers of Springfield, Illinois.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 11, 1866.[2]
2. Charter date: September 25, 1866.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1866-1919):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1662.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1886, September 11: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1906, September 11: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Feb. 1, 1919; succeeded by Ridgely-Farmers State Bank of Springfield."[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1866-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1918).[7]
- *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register* (1866).[8]

Presidents:

1. Nicholas H. Ridgely (N.H. Ridgely) (1866-1887)
2. William Ridgely (Wm. Ridgely) (1888-1917)
3. Franklin Ridgely (1918)

Cashiers:

1. William Ridgely (1866-1887)
2. Edward Ridgely (Edw'd Ridgely; Ew'd Ridgely; Edw. Ridgely) (1888-1901)
3. Franklin Ridgely (1902-1917)
4. Jay A. Johnson (1918)

Bank officer pairings:

1. N.H. Ridgely-W. Ridgely (1866-1887)
2. W. Ridgely-E. Ridgely (1888-1901)
3. W. Ridgely-F. Ridgely (1902-1917)
4. F. Ridgely-Johnson (1918)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

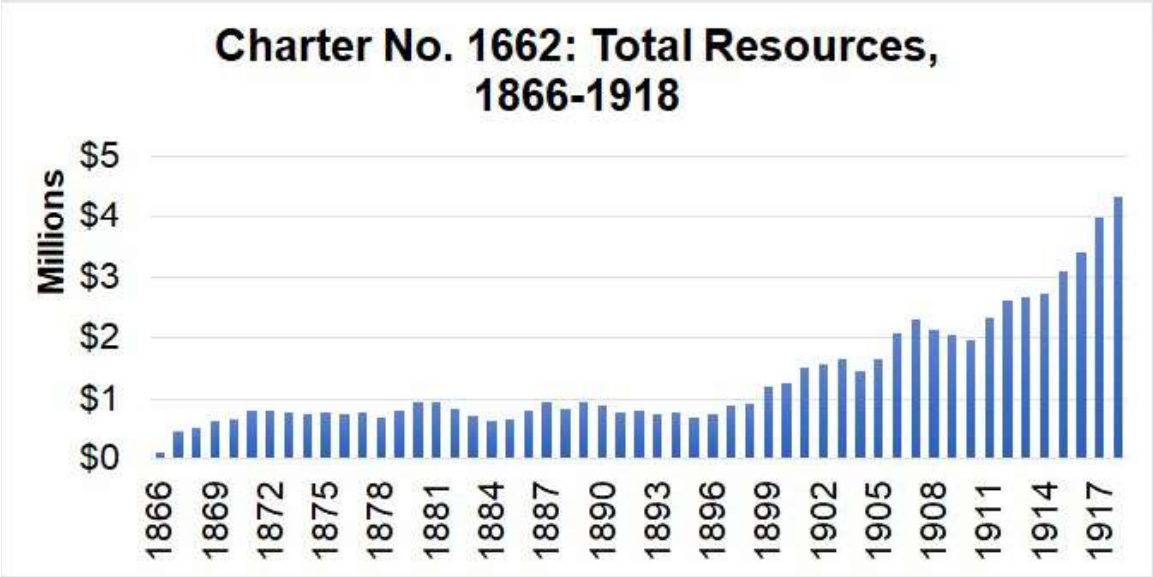
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1866-1918).[9]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1866	$100.0K	$0
1867	$468.0K	$39.60K
1868	$538.3K	$39.60K
1869	$652.7K	$90.00K
1870	$675.6K	$90.00K
1871	$804.3K	$90.00K
1872	$822.5K	$90.00K
1873	$777.0K	$88.00K
1874	$764.0K	$89.50K
1875	$794.6K	$87.80K
1876	$760.4K	$90.00K
1877	$793.5K	$90.00K
1878	$693.9K	$90.00K
1879	$815.2K	$89.20K
1880	$962.5K	$90.00K
1881	$949.3K	$45.00K
1882	$832.8K	$45.00K
1883	$730.0K	$44.00K
1884	$653.1K	$45.00K
1885	$664.9K	$45.00K
1886	$808.5K	$45.00K
1887	$939.6K	$45.00K
1888	$828.9K	$45.00K
1889	$952.8K	$44.99K
1890	$890.5K	$44.00K
1891	$774.4K	$45.00K
1892	$816.0K	$45.00K
1893	$755.2K	$45.00K
1894	$794.6K	$45.00K
1895	$694.9K	$44.04K
1896	$758.5K	$44.62K
1897	$899.6K	$44.38K
1898	$937.5K	$44.40K
1899	$1.213M	$44.25K
1900	$1.253M	$25.00K
1901	$1.506M	$25.00K
1902	$1.584M	$25.00K
1903	$1.657M	$25.00K
1904	$1.459M	$25.00K
1905	$1.668M	$25.00K
1906	$2.076M	$199.0K
1907	$2.309M	$197.1K
1908	$2.146M	$246.5K
1909	$2.040M	$250.0K
1910	$1.961M	$250.0K
1911	$2.324M	$250.0K
1912	$2.603M	$243.8K
1913	$2.665M	$243.7K
1914	$2.725M	$248.4K
1915	$3.088M	$246.1K
1916	$3.412M	$250.0K
1917	$4.003M	$250.0K
1918	$4.341M	$246.0K



State and national rankings (1866-1918):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1918):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: IL:02:119-IL:02:123

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1906 only) ✻ denominations

1. October 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. September 12, 1886 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan (stacked signatures) ✻ $5
3. September 12, 1886 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20
4. September 12, 1906 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
5. September 12, 1906 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1663 (1866-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1866-1928)
Pottsville, Pennsylvania
The Pennsylvania National Bank of Pottsville

(II) (1928-1935)
Pottsville, Pennsylvania
The Pennsylvania National Bank and Trust Company of Pottsville

Street address:

- 19 South Centre Street (1936)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 18, 1866.[2]
2. Charter date: September 26, 1866.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1866-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1663.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1886, September 18: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1906, September 18: charter extension expiration date.[5]
- 1928, August 27: title change (Title II).[6]

Conclusion of business:

2000, October 7: Charter No. 1663, operating under title of Keystone Financial Bank, National Association, with headquarters in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, merged with and subsequently operated as part of Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company (state bank) in Buffalo, New York.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[8]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. J. Albert Huntzinger (J.A. Huntzinger) (1867-1869)
2. C.H. Dengler (1870-1872)
3. Riollay F. Lee (R.F. Lee) (1873-1890)
4. John W. Ryon (J.W. Ryon) (1891-1900)
5. David H. Seibert (D.H. Seibert) (1901-1913)
6. Frank D. Yuengling (F.D. Yuengling) (1914-1935)

Cashiers:

1. C.H. Dengler (1867-1869)
2. W.P. Ryon (1870-1872)
3. J.F. Dengler (1873-1875)
4. Daniel L. Krebs (Dan'l :. Krebs; Danl. L. Krebs) (1876-1890)
5. David H. Seibert (D.H. Seibert) (1891-1900)
6. Charles T. Brown (Chas. T. Brown; C.T. Brown) (1901-1919)
7. E.M. Burgan (1920-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Huntzinger-C.H. Dengler (1867-1869)
2. C.H. Dengler-W.P. Ryon (1870-1872)
3. Lee-J.F. Dengler (1873-1875)
4. Lee-Krebs (1876-1890)
5. J.W. Ryon-Seibert (1891-1900)
6. Seibert-Brown (1901-1913)
7. Yuengling-Brown (1914-1919)
8. Yuengling-Burgan (1920-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1922).[10]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

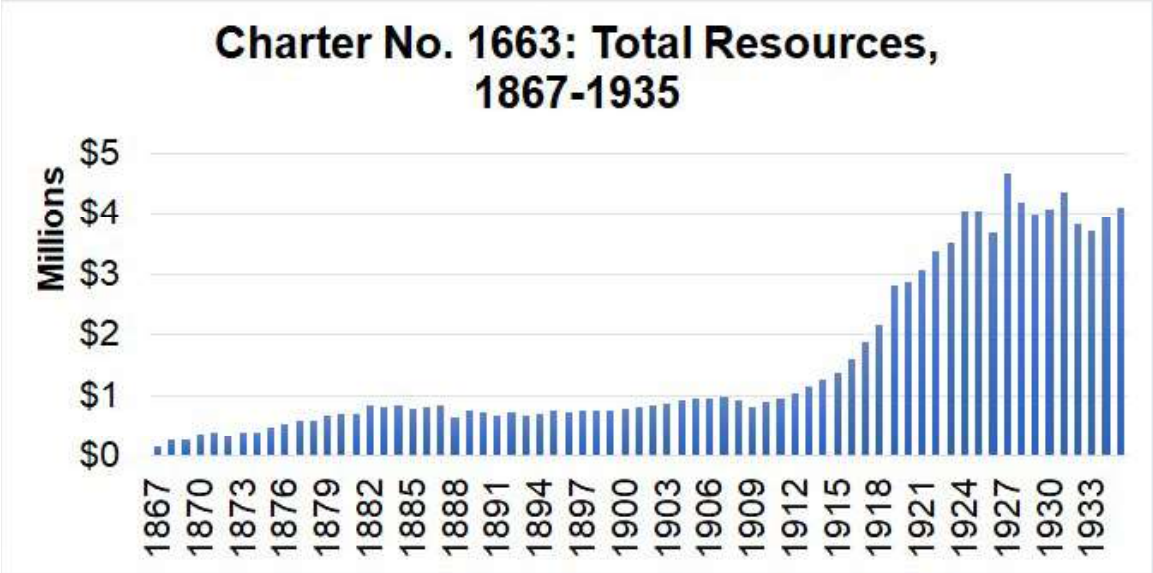
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1867	$182.5K	$0
1868	$292.0K	$89.95K
1869	$272.6K	$89.00K
1870	$370.0K	$89.71K
1871	$383.6K	$88.32K
1872	$343.9K	$89.55K
1873	$381.7K	$87.06K
1874	$394.2K	$89.00K
1875	$484.0K	$89.99K
1876	$546.9K	$180.0K
1877	$594.9K	$180.0K
1878	$598.9K	$180.0K
1879	$674.9K	$180.0K
1880	$691.9K	$180.0K

1881	$693.4K	$180.0K
1882	$832.8K	$180.0K
1883	$813.7K	$180.0K
1884	$835.9K	$164.5K
1885	$801.4K	$170.8K
1886	$808.3K	$170.4K
1887	$844.5K	$138.3K
1888	$655.7K	$0
1889	$748.3K	$0
1890	$720.6K	$45.00K
1891	$667.5K	$40.54K
1892	$744.7K	$45.00K
1893	$684.9K	$45.00K
1894	$696.8K	$43.90K

1895	$761.4K	$44.10K
1896	$746.0K	$42.40K
1897	$761.8K	$43.60K
1898	$761.3K	$42.11K
1899	$758.8K	$43.46K
1900	$776.7K	$57.42K
1901	$827.6K	$58.51K
1902	$848.0K	$100.0K
1903	$872.8K	$100.0K
1904	$929.3K	$100.0K
1905	$967.7K	$100.0K
1906	$960.1K	$98.70K
1907	$977.1K	$100.0K
1908	$915.6K	$100.0K
1909	$820.6K	$100.0K
1910	$904.4K	$100.0K
1911	$945.9K	$100.0K
1912	$1.053M	$100.0K
1913	$1.145M	$100.0K
1914	$1.263M	$98.80K
1915	$1.382M	$98.20K
1916	$1.613M	$98.30K
1917	$1.877M	$100.0K
1918	$2.170M	$98.80K
1919	$2.817M	$95.70K
1920	$2.881M	$97.20K
1921	$3.058M	$98.40K
1922	$3.391M	$99.00K
1923	$3.519M	$100.0K
1924	$4.062M	$99.10K
1925	$4.063M	$98.80K
1926	$3.701M	$98.40K
1927	$4.686M	$100.0K
1928	$4.210M	$99.35K
1929	$4.002M	$100.0K
1930	$4.076M	$100.0K
1931	$4.356M	$100.0K
1932	$3.834M	$100.0K
1933	$3.714M	$100.0K
1934	$3.955M	$100.0K
1935	$4.117M	$0



State and national rankings (1867-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: PA:13:046-PA:13:051

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1906 only) ✻ denominations

(I) The Pennsylvania National Bank of Pottsville:

1. November 1, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20
2. September 19, 1886 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20
3. September 19, 1906 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
4. September 19, 1906 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

(II) The Pennsylvania National Bank and Trust Company of Pottsville:

5. September 19, 1906 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1664 (1866-1886)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1886)
Lebanon, Tennessee
The National Bank of Lebanon

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: August 30, 1866.[1]
2. Charter date: October 13, 1866.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1866-1886):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1664.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1886, August 30: charter expiration date.[3]

Conclusion of business:

"Expired by limitation Aug. 30, 1886."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1885).[5]

Presidents:

1. Jno. S. McClain (J.S. McClain) (1867-1876)
2. Nathan Green (N. Green) (1877-1885)

Cashiers:

- Samuel T. Mottley (Sam'l T. Mottley; Saml. T. Mottley; S.T. Mottley) (1867-1885)

Bank officer pairings:

1. McClain-Mottley (J.S. McClain) (1867-1876)
2. Green-Mottley (1877-1885)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1885).[6]

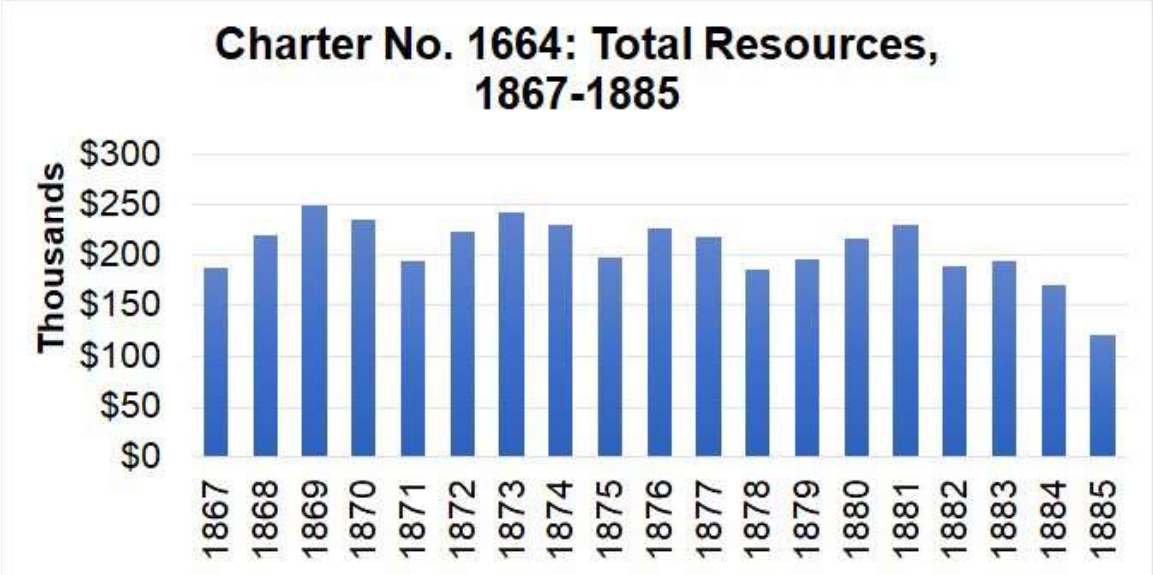
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1867	$186.6K	$43.25K
1868	$218.3K	$43.25K
1869	$249.0K	$43.25K
1870	$233.8K	$43.25K
1871	$192.9K	$44.94K
1872	$222.1K	$45.00K
1873	$242.3K	$44.05K
1874	$229.3K	$45.00K
1875	$197.7K	$45.00K
1876	$226.4K	$45.00K
1877	$216.6K	$45.00K
1878	$184.7K	$45.00K

1879	$194.7K	$45.00K
1880	$215.1K	$45.00K
1881	$229.4K	$45.00K
1882	$188.1K	$45.00K

1883	$193.4K	$45.00K
1884	$170.8K	$45.00K
1885	$121.3K	$11.25K



State and national rankings (1867-1885):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Tennessee, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1885):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Page viewed: TN:01:066

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

- October 15, 1866 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1665 (1866-1877)

State, city, and bank title:

(1866-1877)
Saint Louis (St. Louis), Missouri
The National Bank of the State of Missouri in Saint Louis

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted works (partial list; unless there are endnotes, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Homans.

- *Banker's Almanac* (1874)
- *Banker's Almanac and Register* (1875-1876)

Address list:

1. Northwest corner of Third and Pine Streets (1874-1876)
2. Northeast corner of Chamber of Commerce building (first floor) (1877)[1]

Antecedent:

- Bank of the State of Missouri[2] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 9, 1866.[3]
2. Charter date: October 30, 1866.[4]
3. Opening date: November 1, 1866.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1866-1877):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1665.

None found

Conclusion of business:

Closed: June 20, 1877.[6]

▸ **Bank Failure:** Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 56.[7]
- (First) Receiver appointed: June 23, 1877.[8]
- Receivership completed: March 26, 1888.[9]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Walter F.X. Johnson (Walter S. Johnson) (1878-1885)[10];

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

▸ **Consulted works** (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1876).

▸ **President and cashier:**

- President: James H. Britton (Jas. H. Britton) (1867-1876)
- Cashier: Edward P. Curtis (Edw'd P. Curtis; Edw. P. Curtis) (1867-1876)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

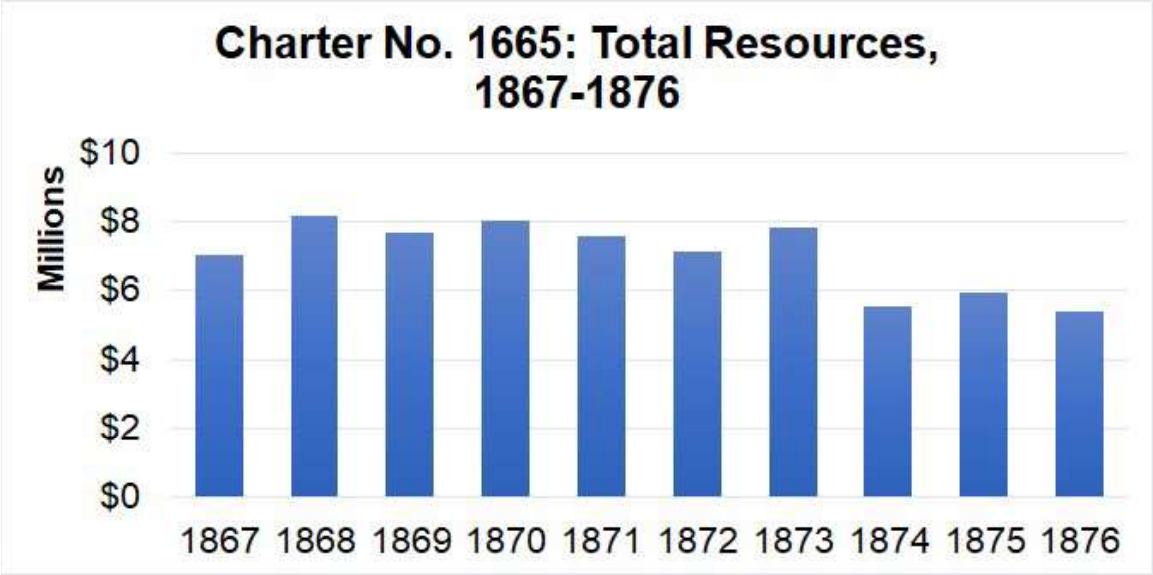
▸ **Consulted works** (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1876).

▸ **Bank statistics table:**

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1867	$7.064M	$833.0K
1868	$8.197M	$1.484M
1869	$7.688M	$1.484M
1870	$8.022M	$1.476M
1871	$7.593M	$1.648M
1872	$7.156M	$1.646M
1873	$7.856M	$1.648M
1874	$5.561M	$360.3K
1875	$5.928M	$44.86K
1876	$5.393M	$44.86K



State and national rankings (1867-1876):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 750-786.

Summary: 1867-1876: During this span of years, Charter No. 1665 consistently ranked as the very largest $1,000,000+ national bank in the state of Missouri.

- **National data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 1, pp. 526-667.

Summary: 1867-1876: During this range of years, Charter No. 1665 always ranked among the top 50 largest national banks across the United States as a whole. Ranking range: 46th to 20th.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1666 (1867-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1867-1935)
Cleveland, Tennessee
The Cleveland National Bank

Street address:

- Ocoee Street (opposite J.M. Cash's shoe and leather store) (1877)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 24, 1866.[2]
2. Charter date: January 22, 1867.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1867-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1666.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1886, December 24: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1906, December 24: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

1990, January 1: Charter No. 1666, operating under title of First American National Bank, with headquarters in Chattanooga, Tennessee, merged with and subsequently operated as part of First American National Bank (OCC Charter No. 3032) in Nashville, Tennessee.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[7]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. William B. Reynolds[9] (Wm. B. Reynolds, W.B. Reynolds) (1867-1876)
2. Julius E. Raht (J.E. Raht) (1877-1878)
3. John H. Craigmiles (J.H. Craigmiles) (1879-1898)
4. J.E. Johnston (1899-1935)

Cashiers:

1. David C. McMillin (D.C. McMillin) (1867-1870)
2. John H. Parker (Jno. H. Parker; J.H. Parker) (1871-1889)
3. J.E. Johnston (1890-1898)
4. W.P. Lang (1899-1909)
5. Frank J. Harle (F.J. Harle) (1910-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Reynolds-McMillin (1867-1870)
2. Reynolds-Parker (1871-1876)
3. Raht-Parker (1877-1878)
4. Craigmiles-Parker (1879-1889)
5. Craigmiles-Johnston (1890-1898)
6. Johnston-Lang (1899-1909)
7. Johnston-Harle (1910-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1922).[10]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

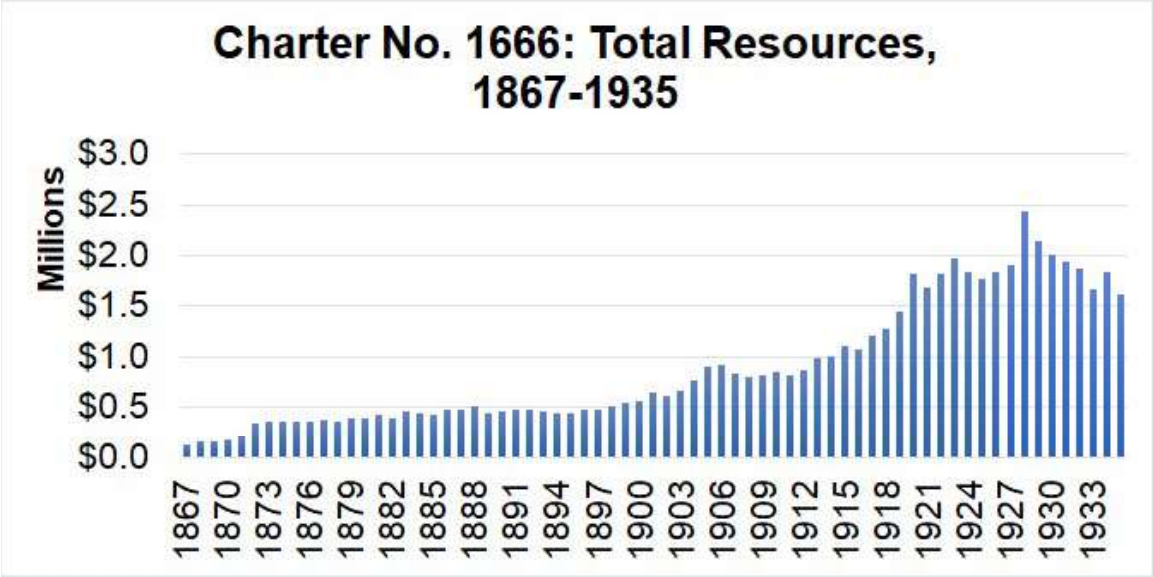
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1867	$123.2K	$0
1868	$153.4K	$30.00K
1869	$151.6K	$30.00K
1870	$177.3K	$38.00K
1871	$216.6K	$90.00K
1872	$352.5K	$134.4K
1873	$366.4K	$133.7K
1874	$354.6K	$135.0K
1875	$363.5K	$135.0K
1876	$369.1K	$134.0K
1877	$385.6K	$135.0K
1878	$368.1K	$135.0K
1879	$395.8K	$135.0K
1880	$390.0K	$135.0K
1881	$421.4K	$135.0K
1882	$396.8K	$135.0K
1883	$454.9K	$135.0K
1884	$445.3K	$135.0K
1885	$432.8K	$135.0K
1886	$484.7K	$135.0K
1887	$486.4K	$135.0K
1888	$516.4K	$135.0K
1889	$450.3K	$33.75K
1890	$457.1K	$33.75K
1891	$477.4K	$33.75K
1892	$479.5K	$33.75K
1893	$459.1K	$33.75K
1894	$446.5K	$33.75K
1895	$445.8K	$33.75K
1896	$479.7K	$33.75K
1897	$485.4K	$33.75K
1898	$511.5K	$63.00K
1899	$543.1K	$63.00K
1900	$570.8K	$70.00K
1901	$647.6K	$100.0K
1902	$617.4K	$100.0K
1903	$672.4K	$100.0K
1904	$772.9K	$150.0K
1905	$906.1K	$150.0K
1906	$925.3K	$150.0K
1907	$842.6K	$150.0K
1908	$796.3K	$150.0K
1909	$820.1K	$148.3K
1910	$851.2K	$150.0K
1911	$815.1K	$150.0K
1912	$874.7K	$150.0K
1913	$987.8K	$150.0K
1914	$997.8K	$150.0K
1915	$1.112M	$150.0K
1916	$1.071M	$150.0K
1917	$1.205M	$150.0K
1918	$1.267M	$148.0K

1919	$1.446M	$150.0K
1920	$1.812M	$148.7K
1921	$1.685M	$147.3K
1922	$1.823M	$150.0K
1923	$1.969M	$150.0K
1924	$1.832M	$150.0K
1925	$1.772M	$150.0K
1926	$1.829M	$150.0K
1927	$1.891M	$150.0K

1928	$2.445M	$150.0K
1929	$2.136M	$145.3K
1930	$2.002M	$150.0K
1931	$1.933M	$150.0K
1932	$1.870M	$150.0K
1933	$1.668M	$150.0K
1934	$1.838M	$150.0K
1935	$1.616M	$0



State and national rankings (1867-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Tennessee, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: TN:01:067-TN:01:073

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1906 only) ✻ denominations

1. August 2, 1870 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20
2. December 27, 1886 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $50, $100
3. December 25, 1906 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
4. December 25, 1906 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1667 (1867-1871)

State, city, and bank title:

(1867-1871)
St. Joseph, Missouri
The State National Bank of St. Joseph

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 8, 1866.[1]
2. Charter date: February 12, 1867.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1867-1871):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1667.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Mar. 31, 1871"[3]; re-organized as a state bank.[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1970).

President and cashier:

- President: Leonidas M. Lawson[5] (L.M. Lawson) (1867-1870)
- Cashier: A.M. Saxton (1867-1870)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1870).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1867	$254.4K	$0
1868	$322.8K	$59.97K
1869	$445.4K	$59.20K
1870	$459.1K	$58.73K

State and national rankings (1867-1870):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Missouri, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1668 (1867-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1867-1935)
Boise (or Boise City), Idaho
The First National Bank of Idaho

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

▹ Address list:

1. Main and Eighth Streets (1911[1]-1920[2])
2. Tenth and Idaho Streets (1936)[3]

Antecedent:

Note: Evidently a new association without antecedent. *Bankers Magazine* reported: "This is the first moneyed institution created in this new field of gold and enterprise."[4]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 17, 1866.[5]
2. Charter date: March 11, 1867.[6]

Mergers and consolidations (1867-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1668.

▹ **Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:**

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

- 1935, June 1 ✻ 11736 ✻ The First National Bank of Paul[7]

Notable dates:

- 1887, March 5: charter expiration date.[8]
- 1907, March 5: charter extension expiration date.[9]

Conclusion of business:

1992, December 4: Charter No. 1668, operating under title of West One Bank, Idaho, N.A., with headquarters in Boise, Idaho, converted into a state bank.[10]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[11]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[12]

Presidents:

1. B.M. Du Rell (B.M. DuRell) (1867-1871)
2. B.F. Channell (1872-1875)
3. James H. McCarty (Jas. H. McCarty; J.H. McCarty) (1876-1881)
4. John Lemp (1882-1888)
5. C.W. Moore (1889-1916)
6. Crawford Moore (C. Moore) (1917-1935)

Cashiers:

1. C.W. Moore (1867-1875)
2. John Huntoon (1876-1888)
3. A.G. Redway (1889-1895)
4. H.N. Coffin (1896-1899)
5. Charles Himrod (1900)
6. George F. Redway (Geo. F. Redway) (1901-1904)

7. Robt. F. McAfee (R.F. McAfee; R.F. McAfe) (1905-1922)
8. R. Moore (1923-1931)
9. H. Pitner (1932-1933)
10. E.T. Jones (1934-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. DuRell-C.W. Moore (1867-1871)
2. Channell-C.W. Moore (1872-1875)
3. McCarty-Huntoon (1876-1881)
4. Lemp-Huntoon (1882-1888)
5. C.W. Moore-A.G. Redway (1889-1895)
6. C.W. Moore-Coffin (1896-1899)
7. C.W. Moore-Himrod (1900)
8. C.W. Moore-G.F. Redway (1901-1904)
9. C.W. Moore-McAfee (1905-1916)
10. C. Moore-McAfee (1917-1922)
11. C. Moore-R. Moore (1923-1931)
12. C. Moore-Pitner (1932-1933)
13. C. Moore-Jones (1934-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

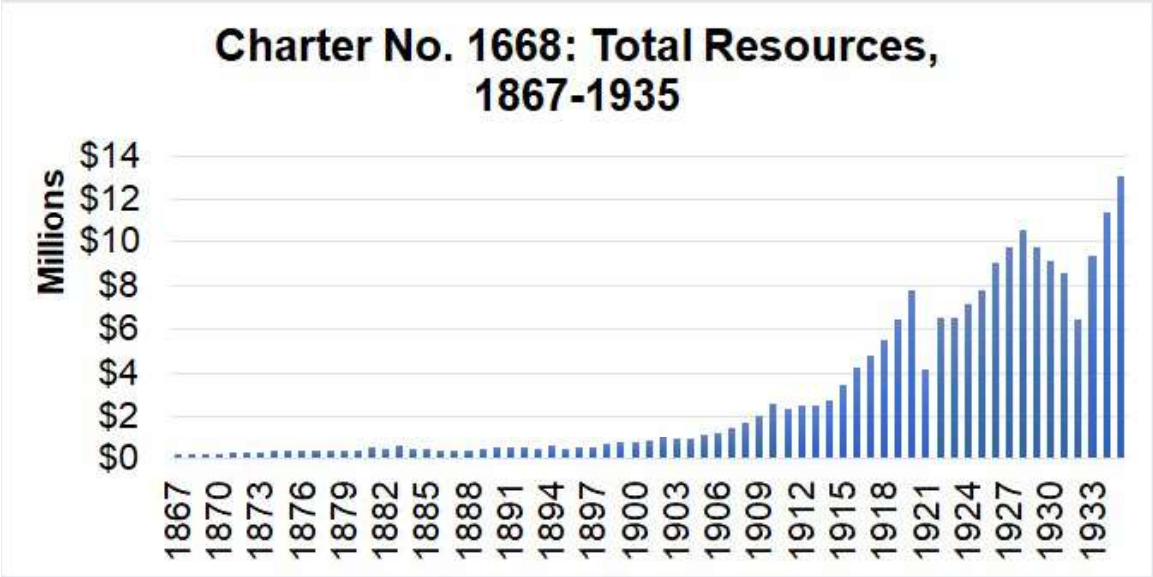
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1922).[13]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1867	$183.7K	$28.58K
1868	$200.7K	$63.50K
1869	$252.7K	$62.60K
1870	$257.8K	$63.13K
1871	$338.3K	$89.03K
1872	$325.3K	$89.42K
1873	$308.5K	$87.60K
1874	$377.2K	$89.46K

1875	$383.8K	$85.75K
1876	$363.3K	$86.50K
1877	$344.7K	$84.70K
1878	$359.0K	$83.68K
1879	$355.1K	$85.65K
1880	$349.2K	$81.25K
1881	$533.9K	$82.85K
1882	$485.2K	$80.80K
1883	$598.7K	$87.40K
1884	$487.7K	$24.47K
1885	$455.8K	$26.15K
1886	$416.6K	$25.76K
1887	$391.5K	$25.44K
1888	$399.0K	$25.75K
1889	$445.9K	$27.00K
1890	$537.6K	$25.00K
1891	$556.0K	$21.50K
1892	$565.8K	$22.50K
1893	$484.7K	$22.50K
1894	$616.3K	$22.50K
1895	$462.1K	$22.50K
1896	$503.0K	$22.50K
1897	$561.4K	$22.50K
1898	$662.2K	$22.50K
1899	$734.2K	$22.50K
1900	$749.0K	$41.60K
1901	$812.9K	$41.60K
1902	$1.003M	$41.60K
1903	$899.6K	$41.60K
1904	$917.7K	$41.60K
1905	$1.147M	$41.60K
1906	$1.219M	$100.0K
1907	$1.496M	$100.0K
1908	$1.700M	$100.0K
1909	$2.066M	$100.0K
1910	$2.576M	$100.0K
1911	$2.381M	$197.6K
1912	$2.527M	$200.0K
1913	$2.483M	$200.0K
1914	$2.706M	$200.0K
1915	$3.446M	$295.0K
1916	$4.277M	$296.3K
1917	$4.808M	$300.0K
1918	$5.495M	$291.5K
1919	$6.449M	$296.0K
1920	$7.775M	$288.8K
1921	$4.129M	$296.5K
1922	$6.548M	$298.3K
1923	$6.490M	$281.8K
1924	$7.193M	$295.8K
1925	$7.761M	$298.8K
1926	$9.074M	$298.5K
1927	$9.765M	$299.0K
1928	$10.58M	$300.0K
1929	$9.761M	$300.0K
1930	$9.110M	$300.0K
1931	$8.571M	$299.4K
1932	$6.472M	$300.0K
1933	$9.340M	$300.0K
1934	$11.40M	$500.0K
1935	$13.08M	$0



State and national rankings (1867-1935):

State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 328-344.

Summary: 1902 and 1905-1935: During these years, Charter No. 1668 always ranked among the top four largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Idaho, reaching as high as the top slot as the very largest in the state from 1915-1918, 1920, and 1922-1935.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: ID:01:001-ID:01:008

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1907 only) ✻ denominations

(I) Idaho Territory---Boise City:

1. April 1, 1867 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $1, $2, $5, $10, $20
2. March 6, 1887 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20

(II) State of Idaho---Boise City:

3. July 3, 1890 ✻ Rosecrans-Huston ✻ $10, $20

(III) State of Idaho---Boise:

4. March 6, 1907 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $50, $100
5. March 6, 1907 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1669 (1867-1927)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1867-1912)
Nashville, Tennessee
The Fourth National Bank of Nashville

(II) (1912-1927)
Nashville, Tennessee
Fourth and First National Bank of Nashville

Street address:

- "College Street, No. 49" (1867)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 16, 1867.[2]
2. Charter date: March 29, 1867.[3]
3. Opening date: May 1, 1867.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1867-1927):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1669.

‣ Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

1. 1912, July 8 ✻ 150 ✻ The First National Bank of Nashville[5]

Note: Charter No. 150 was reactivated years later on July 12, 1927.[6]

‣ Consolidation under Act of 1918:

Consolidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title:

2. 1927, April 1 ✻ 12276 ✻ The Central National Bank of Nashville[7]

None found

Notable dates:

- 1887, March 5: charter expiration date.[8]
- 1907, March 5: charter extension expiration date.[9]
- 1912, August 7: title change subsequent to merger with Charter No. 150 (Title II)[10]

Conclusion of business:

1927, July 12: Charter No. 1669 reorganized as Charter No. 150.[11]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[12]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1926).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[13]

Presidents:

1. James Whitworth (Jas. Whitworth) (1867-1881)
2. Samuel J. Keith (Sam'l J. Keith; Saml. J. Keith; S.J. Keith) (1882-1908)
3. J.T. Howell (1909-1910)
4. W.C. Dibrell (1911)
5. James E. Caldwell (Jas. E. Caldwell; J.E. Caldwell) (1912-1926, 1927[14])

Cashiers:

1. John Porterfield (Jno. Porterfield) (1867-1874)

2. Thomas Plater (1875-1880)
3. William M. McCarthy (Wm. M. McCarthy) (1881-1885)
4. J.T. Howell (1886-1908)
5. J.S. McHenry (1909-1911)
6. Randal Currell (R. Curell) (1912-1918)
7. H.L. Williamson (1919-1926)
8. W.P. Smith (1927[15])

Bank officer pairings:

1. Whitworth-Porterfield (1867-1874)
2. Whitworth-Plater (1875-1880)
3. Whitworth-McCarthy (1881)
4. Keith-McCarthy (1882-1885)
5. Keith-Howell (1886-1908)
6. Howell-McHenry (1909-1910)
7. Dibrell-McHenry (1911)
8. Caldwell-Currell (1912-1918)
9. Caldwell-Williamson (1919-1926)
10. Caldwell-Smith (1927)[16]

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

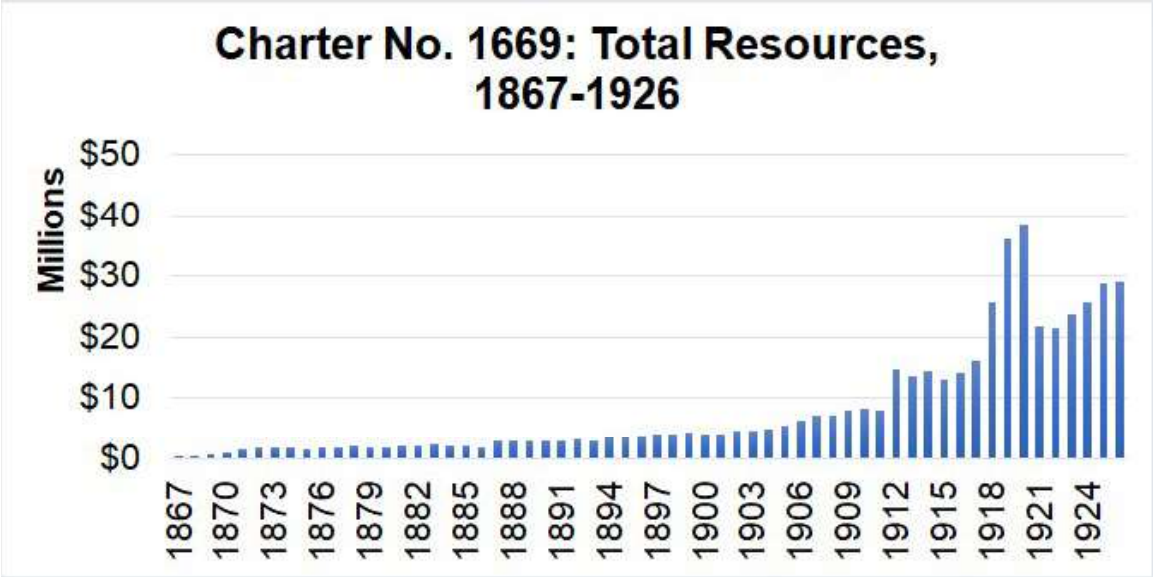
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1922).[17]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1926).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1867	$463.7K	$0
1868	$470.2K	$0
1869	$690.8K	$0
1870	$823.2K	$177.3K
1871	$1.602M	$450.0K
1872	$1.759M	$449.4K
1873	$1.738M	$449.9K
1874	$1.649M	$450.0K

1875	$1.540M	$449.9K
1876	$1.782M	$450.0K
1877	$1.789M	$447.9K
1878	$2.023M	$450.0K
1879	$1.733M	$450.0K
1880	$1.855M	$450.0K
1881	$2.057M	$450.0K
1882	$1.930M	$450.0K
1883	$2.222M	$450.0K
1884	$2.049M	$450.0K
1885	$2.110M	$450.0K
1886	$1.793M	$63.00K
1887	$2.739M	$45.00K
1888	$2.838M	$45.00K
1889	$2.786M	$45.00K
1890	$3.010M	$45.00K
1891	$2.810M	$44.99K
1892	$3.247M	$44.99K
1893	$2.835M	$44.99K
1894	$3.340M	$44.49K
1895	$3.548M	$35.79K
1896	$3.638M	$270.0K
1897	$4.132M	$222.6K
1898	$4.076M	$173.1K
1899	$4.143M	$241.0K
1900	$3.976M	$297.5K
1901	$4.058M	$296.2K
1902	$4.422M	$300.0K
1903	$4.667M	$300.0K
1904	$4.918M	$293.1K
1905	$5.397M	$592.6K
1906	$6.220M	$600.0K
1907	$6.976M	$600.0K
1908	$7.008M	$600.0K
1909	$8.029M	$600.0K
1910	$8.315M	$600.0K
1911	$8.048M	$593.8K
1912	$14.58M	$765.0K
1913	$13.58M	$1.084M
1914	$14.43M	$1.777M
1915	$12.94M	$1.100M
1916	$14.05M	$1.100M
1917	$16.06M	$1.083M
1918	$25.71M	$1.087M
1919	$36.22M	$1.100M
1920	$38.31M	$1.075M
1921	$21.61M	$1.031M
1922	$21.51M	$1.100M
1923	$23.73M	$1.100M
1924	$25.68M	$1.090M
1925	$28.66M	$1.500M
1926	$29.17M	$1.500M



State and national rankings (1867-1926):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 445-478.

Summary: 1871-1926: During this range of years, Charter No. 1669 always ranked among the top three largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Tennessee, and frequently held the top spot as very largest in the state.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1869-1926):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: TN:01:074-TN:01:105

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1907 and 1912) ✻ denominations

(I) The Fourth National Bank of Nashville

1. August 2, 1870 ✻ Allison-Spinner ✻ $5, $10
2. August 2, 1870 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $20, $50
3. August 2, 1870 ✻ Bruce-Gilfillan ✻ $5, $10
4. March 6, 1887 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan (in-line signatures) ✻ $5
5. March 6, 1887 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20
6. March 6, 1907 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10
7. March 6, 1907 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10

(II) Fourth and First National Bank of Nashville

8. August 7, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ No engraved bank signatures ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10
9. August 7, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ No engraved bank signatures ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10
10. August 7, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Engraved bank signatures: Williamson-Caldwell ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10
11. August 7, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Engraved bank signatures: Smith-Caldwell ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1670 (1867-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1867-1927)
Ilion, New York
The Ilion National Bank

(II) (1927-1935)
Ilion, New York
Ilion National Bank and Trust Company

Street address:

- 4 East Main Street (1936)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 14, 1867.[2]
2. Charter date: May 1, 1867.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1867-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1670.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

- 1866, July 11 ✻ 217 ✻ The First National Bank of Leonardsville[4]

Notable dates:

- 1887, March 14: charter expiration date.[5]
- 1907, March 14: charter extension expiration date.[6]

- 1927, August 26: title change (Title II).[7]

Conclusion of business:

1959, September 30: "Ilion National Bank and Trust Company, Ilion, N.Y. (1670), merged with and into Marine Midland Trust Company of the Mohawk Valley, Utica. N.Y."[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. J.J. Folts (J.J. Foltz[11]) (1867-1870)
2. Philo Remington (P. Remington) (1871-1886)
3. Charles Harter (Chas. Harter; C. Harter) (1887-1925)
4. R.D. LeRoy (1926-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Charles Harter (1867)
2. David Lewis (D. Lewis) (1868-1870)
3. F.C. Shepard (1871-1872)
4. David Lewis (D. Lewis) (1873-1900)
5. Vacant [?] (1901-1903)
6. Chas. F. Comstock (C.F. Comstock) (1904-1907)
7. Geo. H. Watson (1908-1918)
8. Ralph D. LeRoy (R.D. LeRoy) (1919-1923)
9. F.M. Bellinger (1924-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Folts-Harter (1867)
2. Folts-Lewis (1868-1870)
3. Remington-Shepard (1871-1872)
4. Remington-Lewis (1873-1886)
5. Harter-Lewis (1887-1900)
6. Unresolved (1901-1903)
7. Harter-Comstock (1904-1907)
8. Harter-Watson (1908-1918)
9. Harter-LeRoy (1919-1923)
10. Harter-Bellinger (1924-1925)
11. LeRoy-Bellinger (1926-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

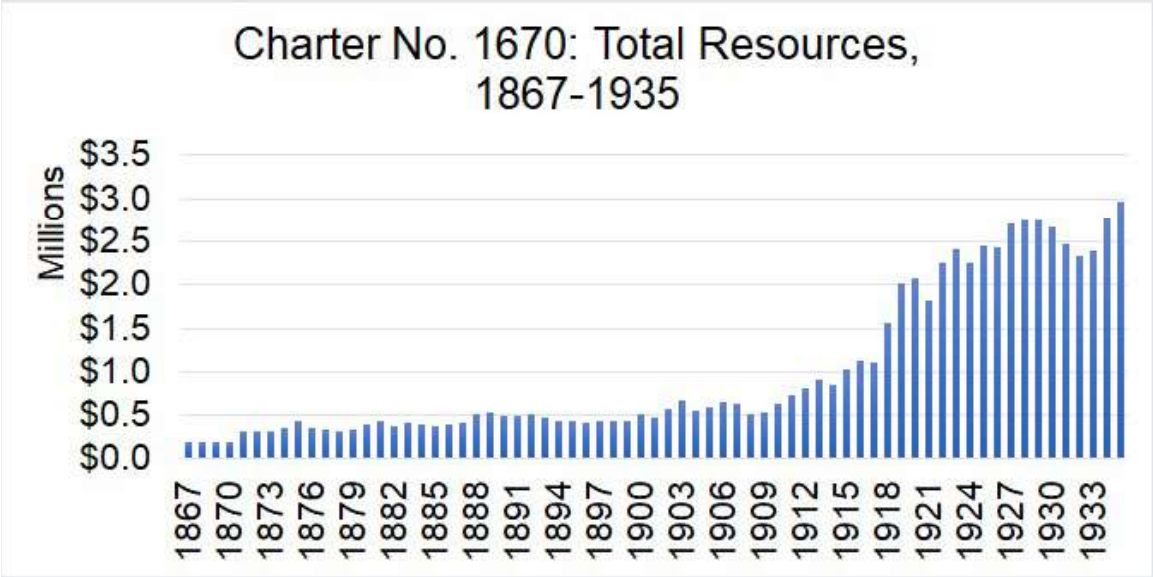
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1922).[12]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1867	$177.1K	$0
1868	$173.7K	$0
1869	$182.4K	$0
1870	$173.6K	$0
1871	$317.3K	$0
1872	$318.3K	$0
1873	$315.2K	$44.97K
1874	$361.5K	$44.99K
1875	$436.1K	$78.39K
1876	$364.1K	$89.39K
1877	$337.5K	$90.00K
1878	$322.7K	$90.00K
1879	$331.5K	$90.00K
1880	$403.7K	$90.00K
1881	$428.1K	$90.00K
1882	$381.7K	$90.00K
1883	$409.9K	$90.00K
1884	$399.1K	$90.00K
1885	$380.7K	$90.00K
1886	$395.3K	$89.16K
1887	$421.9K	$90.00K
1888	$520.0K	$90.00K
1889	$526.5K	$90.00K
1890	$504.7K	$90.00K

1891	$494.4K	$90.00K
1892	$513.5K	$87.12K
1893	$477.9K	$83.88K
1894	$430.0K	$87.05K
1895	$429.2K	$90.00K
1896	$419.4K	$90.00K
1897	$434.4K	$88.25K
1898	$437.5K	$87.79K
1899	$447.3K	$90.00K
1900	$515.7K	$100.0K
1901	$474.5K	$83.89K
1902	$585.0K	$100.0K
1903	$677.0K	$100.0K
1904	$554.7K	$100.0K
1905	$598.2K	$100.0K
1906	$652.2K	$96.20K
1907	$626.6K	$100.0K
1908	$509.6K	$100.0K
1909	$534.9K	$100.0K
1910	$640.1K	$100.0K
1911	$724.9K	$100.0K
1912	$807.3K	$100.0K
1913	$919.6K	$100.0K
1914	$843.1K	$100.0K
1915	$1.034M	$98.00K
1916	$1.120M	$97.95K
1917	$1.106M	$100.0K
1918	$1.557M	$98.80K
1919	$2.008M	$100.0K
1920	$2.067M	$99.00K
1921	$1.818M	$98.30K
1922	$2.253M	$100.0K
1923	$2.417M	$100.0K
1924	$2.257M	$98.70K
1925	$2.445M	$98.40K
1926	$2.433M	$97.50K
1927	$2.699M	$98.50K
1928	$2.754M	$100.0K
1929	$2.741M	$100.0K
1930	$2.660M	$100.0K
1931	$2.467M	$100.0K
1932	$2.327M	$100.0K
1933	$2.394M	$100.0K
1934	$2.773M	$100.0K
1935	$2.969M	$0



State and national rankings (1867-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New York, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: NY:14:156-NY:14:164

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1907 only) ✻ denominations

(I) The Ilion National Bank

1. December 24, 1867 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. March 15, 1887 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan (in-line signatures) ✻ $5
3. March 15, 1887 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100
4. March 15, 1907 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
5. March 15, 1907 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

(II) The Ilion National Bank and Trust Company

6. March 15, 1907 * Vernon-Treat * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1671 (1867-1906)

State, city, and bank title:

(1867-1906)
Davenport, Iowa
The Citizens National Bank of Davenport

Street address:

- Northwest corner of Main and Second Streets (1881)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 10, 1867.[2]
2. Charter date: May 4, 1867.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1867-1906):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1671.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1887, May 3: charter expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Oct. 15, 1906; merged with German Savings Bank."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1906).[6]

Presidents:

1. Moses Kelley (1867)
2. W.C. Wadsworth (1868-1869)
3. C. Stewart Ells (1870-1872)
4. Francis H. Griggs (F.H. Griggs) (1873-1906)

Cashiers:

1. Andrew O. Butler (1867)
2. J.C. Conklin (1868)
3. C. Stewart Ells (1869)
4. Hugo Schmidt (1870-1874)
5. Ernst S. Carl (E.S. Carl) (1875-1899)
6. Aug. A. Balluff (1900-1906)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Kelley-Butler (1867)
2. Wadsworth-Conklin (1868)
3. Wadsworth-Ells (1869)
4. Ells-Schmidt (1870-1872)
5. Griggs-Schmidt (1873-1874)
6. Griggs-Carl (1875-1899)
7. Griggs-Balluff (1900-1906)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

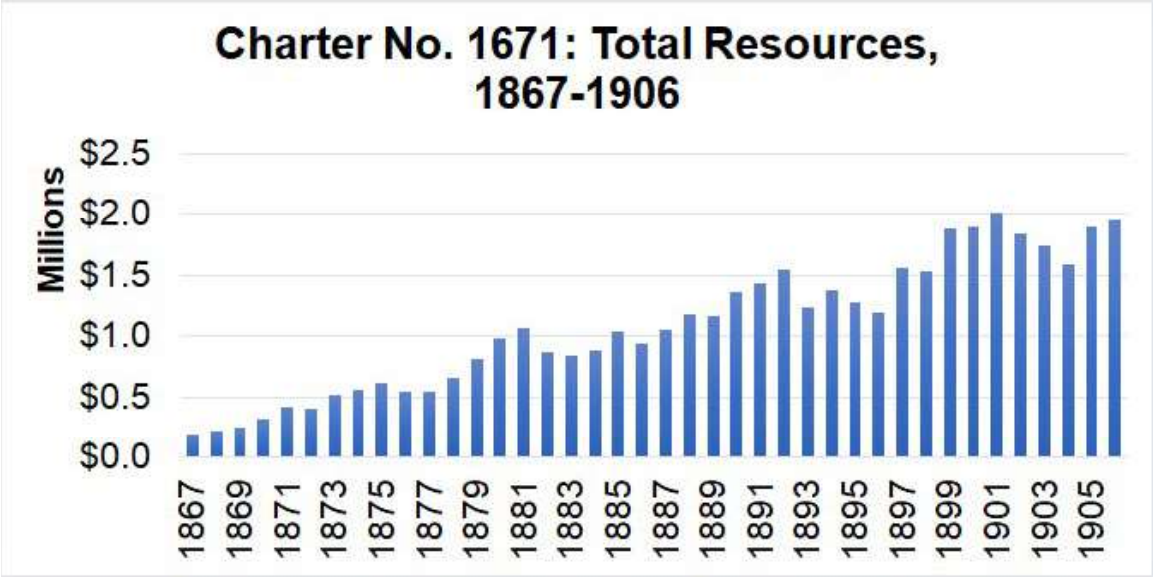
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1906).[7]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1867	$191.1K	$0.00
1868	$232.1K	$44.97K
1869	$246.8K	$49.60K
1870	$322.2K	$81.40K
1871	$424.8K	$89.90K
1872	$404.0K	$89.22K
1873	$514.8K	$89.48K
1874	$562.7K	$89.79K
1875	$618.9K	$45.00K
1876	$548.3K	$45.00K
1877	$554.2K	$45.00K
1878	$659.7K	$81.00K
1879	$811.6K	$90.00K
1880	$987.3K	$84.00K
1881	$1.073M	$90.00K
1882	$878.2K	$90.00K
1883	$839.6K	$90.00K
1884	$886.0K	$90.00K
1885	$1.037M	$90.00K
1886	$947.7K	$90.00K

1887	$1.058M	$90.00K
1888	$1.180M	$90.00K
1889	$1.170M	$90.00K
1890	$1.360M	$90.00K
1891	$1.436M	$90.00K
1892	$1.544M	$90.00K
1893	$1.237M	$90.00K
1894	$1.376M	$90.00K
1895	$1.282M	$90.00K
1896	$1.196M	$90.00K
1897	$1.560M	$90.00K
1898	$1.535M	$90.00K
1899	$1.889M	$90.00K
1900	$1.904M	$200.0K
1901	$2.007M	$200.0K
1902	$1.849M	$200.0K
1903	$1.751M	$200.0K
1904	$1.595M	$250.0K
1905	$1.896M	$250.0K
1906	$1.952M	$250.0K



State and national rankings (1867-1906):

State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 422-450

Summary: 1881-1904: During this span of years, Charter No. 1671 frequently ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, reaching as high as the 2nd slot on several occasions.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1877-1906):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: IA:01:164-IA:01:168

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

1. December 24, 1867 ✻ Allison-Gilfillan ✻ $1, $2, $5
2. August 2, 1870 ✻ Allison-Gilfillan ✻ $10, $20
3. May 4, 1887 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1672 (1867-1924)

State, city, and bank title:

(1867-1924)
Atchison, Kansas
The First National Bank of Atchison

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

▹ **Address list:**

- Corner of Second and Commercial Streets.[1]

Antecedent:

- Stebbins & Porter, bankers[2] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 2, 1866.[3]
2. Charter date: July 1, 1867.[4]
3. Opening date: July 1, 1867 (anticipated).[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1867-1924):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1672.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1886, October 4: charter expiration date.[6]
- 1906, October 4: charter extension expiration date.[7]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Apr. 24, 1924; absorbed by Atchison Savings Bank."[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1920 and 1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. David Auld (1867-1904)
2. D.C. Newcomb (1905-1909)
3. J.H. Barry (1910)
4. Edward Perdue (1911-1915)
5. O.A. Simmons (1916)
6. J.M. Schott (1917-1920)
7. Henry Diegel (H. Diegel) (1921-1923)

Cashiers:

1. W.R. Stebbins (1867)
2. Jacob T. Coplan (J.T. Coplan) (1868-1890)
3. S.A. Frazier (1891-1910)
4. Charles Linley (Chas. Linley) (1911-1920)
5. G.H. Edwards (1921-1922)
6. H.M. Turner (1923)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Auld-Stebbins (1867)
2. Auld-Coplan (1868-1890)
3. Auld-Frazier (1891-1904)

4. Newcomb-Frazier (1905-1909)
5. Barry-Frazier (1910)
6. Perdue-Linley (1911-1915)
7. Simmons-Linley (1916)
8. Schott-Linley (1917-1920)
9. Diegel-Edwards (1921-1922)
10. Diegel-Turner (1923)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1922).[11]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1867	$144.6K	$0
1868	$204.2K	$27.00K
1869	$194.4K	$26.95K
1870	$236.0K	$44.61K
1871	$249.8K	$44.48K
1872	$338.7K	$71.45K
1873	$340.9K	$72.00K
1874	$304.0K	$72.00K
1875	$305.0K	$72.00K
1876	$306.7K	$72.00K
1877	$347.9K	$72.00K
1878	$372.7K	$72.00K
1879	$380.6K	$72.00K
1880	$437.4K	$72.00K
1881	$503.7K	$72.00K
1882	$546.1K	$72.00K
1883	$606.7K	$72.00K
1884	$520.7K	$72.00K
1885	$633.3K	$72.00K
1886	$623.0K	$72.00K
1887	$702.7K	$72.00K
1888	$730.9K	$72.00K
1889	$694.1K	$72.00K
1890	$664.0K	$72.00K
1891	$832.1K	$72.00K
1892	$890.4K	$72.00K
1893	$881.7K	$72.00K
1894	$934.4K	$72.00K
1895	$908.5K	$72.00K
1896	$817.8K	$72.00K
1897	$825.5K	$72.00K
1898	$815.5K	$72.00K

1899	$857.2K	$72.00K
1900	$1.010M	$80.00K
1901	$1.105M	$80.00K
1902	$1.099M	$80.00K
1903	$1.143M	$80.00K
1904	$1.134M	$100.0K
1905	$1.135M	$100.0K
1906	$1.127M	$100.0K
1907	$1.103M	$100.0K
1908	$1.060M	$100.0K
1909	$940.8K	$100.0K
1910	$1.253M	$100.0K
1911	$1.442M	$100.0K
1912	$1.524M	$100.0K
1913	$1.521M	$100.0K
1914	$1.344M	$100.0K
1915	$1.466M	$100.0K
1916	$1.585M	$100.0K
1917	$1.787M	$100.0K
1918	$2.068M	$100.0K
1919	$2.092M	$100.0K
1920	$1.928M	$97.90K
1921	$1.454M	$97.70K
1922	$1.412M	$99.00K
1923	$1.053M	$100.0K

State and national rankings (1867-1923):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 451-476.

Summary: 1900: In this solitary year, Charter No. 1672 ranked as the 9th largest $1,000,000+ national bank in the state of Kansas.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1923):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: KS:01:010-KS:01:018

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1906 only) ✻ denominations

1. December 24, 1867 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. December 24, 1867 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $1, $2
3. October 5, 1886 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20
4. October 5, 1906 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
5. October 5, 1906 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1673 (1867-1882)

State, city, and bank title:

(1867-1882)
Royalton, Vermont
The National Bank of Royalton

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Bank of Royalton[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: July 8, 1867.[2]
2. Charter date: September 16, 1867.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1867-1882):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1673.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 10, 1882."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1881).

Presidents:

1. Chester Downer (1867-1878)
2. Crosby Miller (1879-1881)

Cashiers:

- Asa W. Kenney (A.W. Kenney) (1867-1881)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Downer-Kenney (1867-1878)
2. Miller-Kenney (1879-1881)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

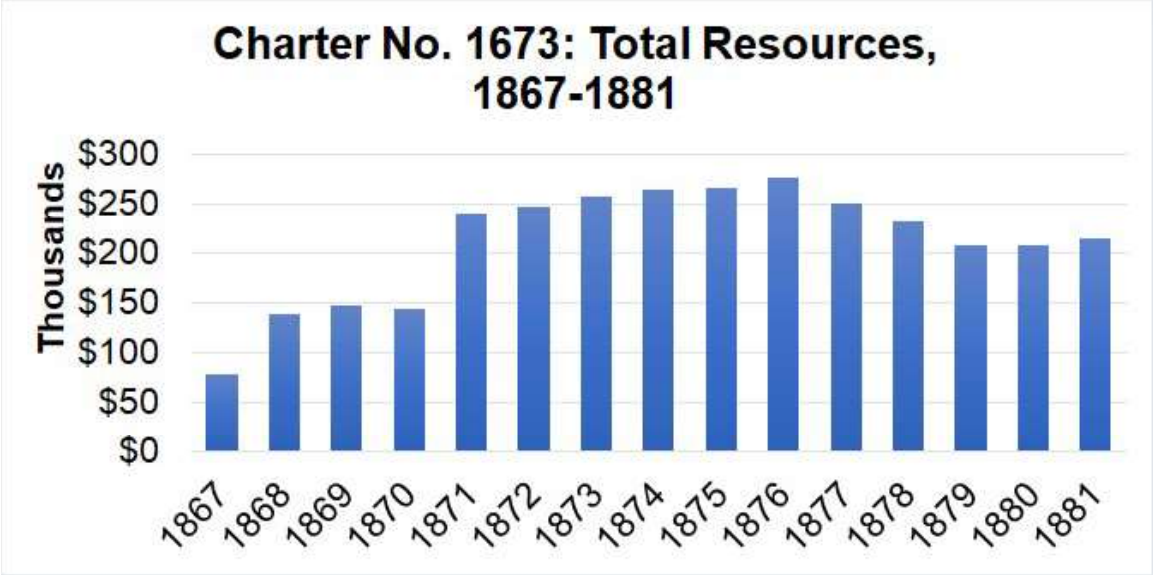
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1867-1881).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1867	$78.71K	$0.00
1868	$137.8K	$30.10K
1869	$147.9K	$34.10K
1870	$144.2K	$34.10K
1871	$240.0K	$84.89K
1872	$247.1K	$89.55K
1873	$256.5K	$89.63K
1874	$264.9K	$87.00K
1875	$264.9K	$87.84K
1876	$275.9K	$89.41K
1877	$250.0K	$89.00K
1878	$231.6K	$86.99K
1879	$208.1K	$90.00K
1880	$207.5K	$89.50K
1881	$215.0K	$90.00K



State and national rankings (1867-1881):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Vermont, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876-1881):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: VT:02:110.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

- October 10, 1876 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $1, $2

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1674 (1867-1884)

State, city, and bank title:

(1867-1884)
Warner, New Hampshire
The Kearsarge National Bank of Warner

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 14, 1867.[1]
2. Charter date: December 11, 1867.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1867-1884):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1674.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. June 30, 1884."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1868-1883).

Presidents:

1. Nehemiah G. Ordway[4] (N.G. Ordway) (1868)
2. Joshua George (1869-1874)
3. Neh. G. Ordway (N.G. Ordway) (1875-1880)
4. George Savory (1881-1883)

Cashiers:

1. George Jones (1868-1870)
2. Gilman C. George (G.C. George) (1871-1883)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Ordway-Jones (1868)
2. J. George-Jones (1869-1870)
3. J. George-G.C. George (1871-1874)
4. Ordway-G.C. George (1875-1880)
5. Savory-G.C. George (1881-1883)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1868-1883).

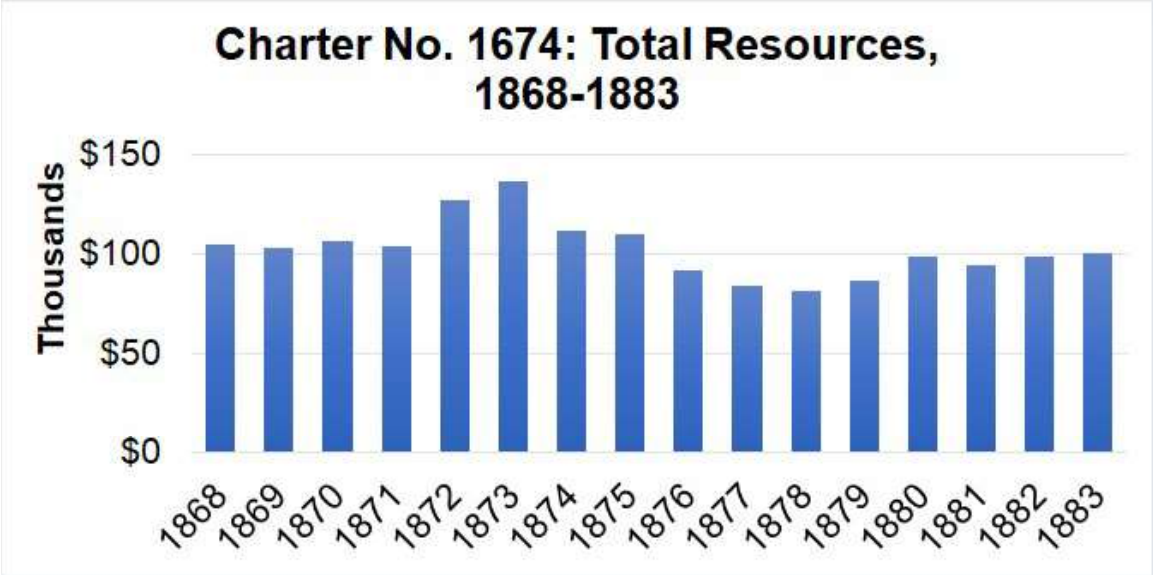
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1868	$105.1K	$43.54K
1869	$102.9K	$43.67K
1870	$106.0K	$43.45K
1871	$103.7K	$43.54K
1872	$126.8K	$43.20K
1873	$136.6K	$41.82K
1874	$111.7K	$41.94K
1875	$109.9K	$37.70K
1876	$91.62K	$25.10K
1877	$83.81K	$16.99K

1878	$81.86K	$12.39K
1879	$86.54K	$14.06K
1880	$98.36K	$30.10K

1881	$94.56K	$30.50K
1882	$98.65K	$29.89K
1883	$100.6K	$29.49K



State and national rankings (1868-1883):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New Hampshire, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1883):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Page viewed: NH:02:130

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denomination

- December 24, 1867 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1675 (1867-1922)

State, city, and bank title:

(1867-1922)
Boston, Massachusetts
The National Security Bank of Boston

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

▸ **Consulted works** (partial list; unless there are endnotes, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Homans.
- *Merchants and Banker's Almanac* (1869-1871)
- *Banker's Almanac* (1873-1874)
- *Banker's Almanac and Register* (1875-1889)

Publisher: Rand McNally.
- *Bankers' Directory of the United States and Canada* (1879-1881)
- *Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys* (1883-1898)
- *Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys* (1900-1922)

Publisher: Williams
- *Bankers' and Brokers' Directory* (1911-1921)

▸ **Address list:**

1. 83 Court Street (1869-1871)
2. 89 Court Street (1873-1874)
3. 79 Court Street (at corner of Brattle Street) (1874[1]-1920[2])
4. 79 Court Street (1875-1922)

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 22, 1867.[3]
2. Charter date: December 10, 1867.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1867-1922):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1675.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1887, November 22: charter expiration date.[5]
- 1907, November 22: charter extension expiration date.[6]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Dec. 31, 1922; absorbed by No. 3923, The Commercial Security National Bank of Boston."[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1868- and 1921-dated entries having endnotes, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1868-1920 and 1922).[8]
- *Bankers' Magazine and Statistical Register* (1868).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. John C. Stanton (January 1868)
2. D.N. Stanton (D.M. Stanton) (October 1868, 1869)

3. Samuel A. Carlton (Saml. A. Carlton; S.A. Carlton) (1870-1904)
4. Charles R. Batt (Chas. R. Batt) (1905-1916)
5. Albert E. Gladwin (A.E. Gladwin) (1917-1922)

Cashiers:

1. Charles R. Batt (Chas. R. Batt; Chs. R. Batt; Ch. R. Batt; Charles R. Ball) (1868-1904)
2. Chas. S. Osgood (1905-1906)
3. Albert E. Gladwin (A.E. Gladwin) (1907-1916)
4. Elmer F. Littlefield (E.F. Littlefield) (1917-1922)

Bank officer pairings:

1. J.C. Stanton-Batt (January 1868)
2. D.N. Stanton-Batt (October 1868, 1869)
3. Carlton-Batt (1870-1904)
4. Batt-Osgood (1905-1906)
5. Batt-Gladwin (1907-1916)
6. Gladwin-Littlefield (1917-1922)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

• *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1868-1922).[11]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1868	$615.8K	$130.0K
1869	$762.8K	$129.0K
1870	$776.5K	$129.0K
1871	$960.4K	$179.5K
1872	$1.175M	$175.5K
1873	$1.306M	$180.0K
1874	$1.466M	$175.1K
1875	$1.372M	$180.0K
1876	$1.325M	$180.0K
1877	$1.374M	$174.0K

1878	$2.783M	$178.9K
1879	$1.526M	$180.0K
1880	$1.638M	$180.0K
1881	$2.298M	$225.0K
1882	$1.910M	$225.0K
1883	$1.887M	$225.0K
1884	$2.003M	$225.0K
1885	$1.891M	$225.0K
1886	$2.025M	$224.0K
1887	$1.891M	$45.00K
1888	$2.071M	$45.00K
1889	$2.104M	$45.00K
1890	$2.383M	$45.00K
1891	$2.426M	$45.00K
1892	$2.807M	$225.0K
1893	$2.628M	$225.0K
1894	$2.719M	$180.0K
1895	$2.888M	$225.0K
1896	$2.519M	$220.6K
1897	$2.742M	$222.1K
1898	$2.703M	$225.0K
1899	$3.031M	$223.8K
1900	$2.910M	$250.0K
1901	$2.964M	$247.8K
1902	$2.930M	$247.5K
1903	$2.817M	$250.0K
1904	$2.957M	$250.0K
1905	$2.821M	$247.1K
1906	$2.956M	$250.0K
1907	$3.369M	$246.1K
1908	$2.964M	$246.5K
1909	$3.153M	$250.0K
1910	$3.271M	$248.1K
1911	$3.193M	$250.0K
1912	$3.322M	$248.3K
1913	$3.242M	$250.0K
1914	$3.387M	$247.9K
1915	$3.391M	$250.0K
1916	$3.742M	$247.2K
1917	$4.017M	$248.4K
1918	$3.857M	$248.6K
1919	$4.562M	$250.0K
1920	$4.740M	$246.5K
1921	$4.039M	$246.3K
1922	$4.617M	$250.0K

State and national rankings (1868-1922):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Massachusetts, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1922):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: MA:12:117; MA:12:119-MA:12:126

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. February 25, 1868 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20
2. November 23, 1887 ✻ Rosecrans-Hyatt (in-line signatures) ✻ $5
3. November 23, 1887 ✻ Rosecrans-Hyatt ✻ $10, $20
4. November 23, 1907 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
5. November 23, 1907 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1676 (1868-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1868-1935)
Honeybrook, Pennsylvania
The First National Bank of Honeybrook

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- The First National Bank of Downington, Charter No. 338 (1864-1868)[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 1, 1868.[2]
2. Charter date: January 29, 1868.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1868-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1676.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1888, January 1: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1908, January 1: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

1981, January 2: Charter 1676, operating under title of The First National Bank of Honeybrook, with headquarters in Honey Brook, Pennsylvania, merged with and subsequently operated as part of Bank of Pennsylvania (state bank) in Reading, Pennsylvania.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1868-1920 and 1922).[7]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. E.D. White (1868-1876)
2. Samuel Lemmon (Saml. Lemmon) (1877-1891)
3. John S. Galt (1892-1905)
4. John A. Lemmon (1906-1911)
5. John S. Galt (Jno. S. Galt; J.S. Galt) (1912-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Robert W. Morton (Robt. W. Morton; R.W. Morton) (1868-1891)
2. John E. Finger (1892-1904)
3. A.T. Herkert (1905)
4. John E. Finger (1906-1911)
- Vacant [?] (1912)
5. P.G. Hartman (1913-1925)
6. E.J. Kandle (1926-1928)
7. F.H. Newswanger (P.C. Newswanger) (1929-1932)
8. P.C. Newswanger (1933)
9. F.H. Newswanger (1934-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. White-Morton (1868-1876)
2. S. Lemmon-Morton (1877-1891)
3. Galt-Finger (1892-1904)
4. Galt-Heckert (1905)
5. J.A. Lemmon-Finger (1906-1911)

- Unresolved (1912)

6. Galt-Hartman (1913-1925)
7. Galt-Kandle (1926-1928)
8. Galt-F.H. Newswanger (1929-1932)
9. Galt-P.C. Newswanger (1933)
10. Galt-F.H. Newswanger (1934-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1868-1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

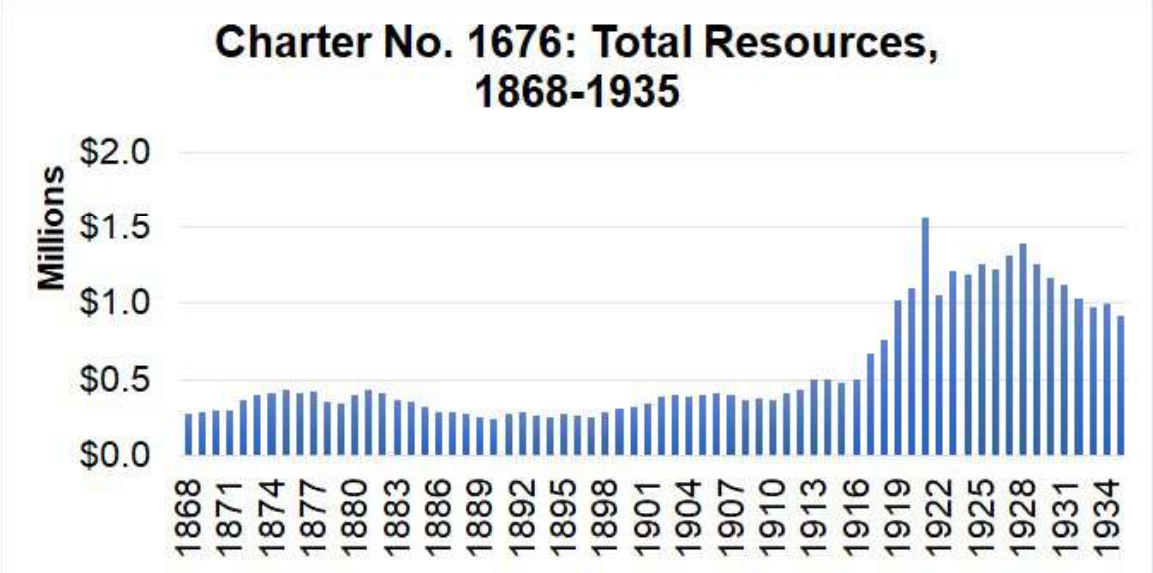
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1868	$282.5K	$87.67K
1869	$292.6K	$88.32K
1870	$297.3K	$88.90K
1871	$300.0K	$88.98K
1872	$362.5K	$88.59K
1873	$406.1K	$88.88K
1874	$411.9K	$88.65K
1875	$432.1K	$88.90K
1876	$416.6K	$89.08K
1877	$419.0K	$88.98K
1878	$354.1K	$89.80K
1879	$347.7K	$90.00K
1880	$401.2K	$90.00K
1881	$434.4K	$90.00K
1882	$413.4K	$90.00K
1883	$365.9K	$90.00K
1884	$360.9K	$90.00K
1885	$319.5K	$89.50K
1886	$282.8K	$61.20K
1887	$284.3K	$61.20K
1888	$273.8K	$22.50K
1889	$252.8K	$22.50K
1890	$248.1K	$22.50K
1891	$275.2K	$22.50K
1892	$290.3K	$22.00K
1893	$271.4K	$22.50K
1894	$252.8K	$22.00K
1895	$281.9K	$22.50K
1896	$269.9K	$22.50K
1897	$257.5K	$22.20K
1898	$284.5K	$22.50K
1899	$308.1K	$22.50K
1900	$320.7K	$24.00K
1901	$341.4K	$24.56K

1902	$387.2K	$25.00K
1903	$400.8K	$25.00K
1904	$391.3K	$25.00K
1905	$398.8K	$24.30K
1906	$411.1K	$25.00K
1907	$396.0K	$25.00K
1908	$372.4K	$25.00K
1909	$377.7K	$25.00K
1910	$368.3K	$25.00K
1911	$414.6K	$25.00K
1912	$430.8K	$25.00K
1913	$502.1K	$49.20K
1914	$497.4K	$50.00K
1915	$475.0K	$49.10K
1916	$497.9K	$49.30K
1917	$665.8K	$100.0K
1918	$762.7K	$100.0K

1919	$1.018M	$100.0K
1920	$1.098M	$97.80K
1921	$1.557M	$99.40K
1922	$1.049M	$100.0K
1923	$1.207M	$125.0K
1924	$1.191M	$123.7K
1925	$1.253M	$125.0K
1926	$1.228M	$123.3K
1927	$1.316M	$122.9K
1928	$1.393M	$124.3K
1929	$1.255M	$125.0K
1930	$1.162M	$125.0K
1931	$1.118M	$125.0K
1932	$1.034M	$125.0K
1933	$971.5K	$125.0K
1934	$996.5K	$125.0K
1935	$916.8K	$0



State and national rankings (1868-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: PA:13:053-PA:13:058

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. June 15, 1868 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $10
2. June 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-Gilfillan ✻ $50, $100
3. January 2, 1888 ✻ Rosecrans-Hyatt ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
4. January 2, 1908 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
5. January 2, 1908 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1677 (1868-1888)

State, city, and bank title:

(1868-1888)
Springfield, Missouri
The Greene County National Bank of Springfield

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

▹ **Address list:**

1. Boonville Street (adjoining F.E. Willeke's fancy goods store). (1874)[1]
2. "Corner of the square and Booneville Street." (1876)[2]

Antecedent:

- "The Greene County National Bank of Springfield succeeds to the business of the banking firm of Vaughan & Co."[3]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 8, 1868.[4]
2. Charter date: February 17, 1868.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1868-1888):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1677.

None found

Conclusion of business:

- 1888, January 8: charter expired by limitation[6]; succeeded by Greene County Bank.[7] The 1941 edition of the *Alphabetical List of National Banks by States* incorrectly gives the charter expiration date as February 8, 1888.[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for an 1868-dated entry having an endnote, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1868-1887).[9]
- *Bankers' Magazine and Statistical Register* (1868)[10]

Presidents:

1. William J. McDaniel (April 1868)
2. John S. Phelps (Jno. S. Phelps) (October 1868, 1869-1873)
3. W.J. McDaniel (J.W. McDaniel) (1874-1877)
4. Charles E. Harwood (Chas. E. Harwood) (1878-1886)
5. E.T. Robberson (1887)

Cashiers:

1. Charles Sheppard (Chas. Sheppard) (1868-1886)
2. J.D. Sheppard (1887)

Bank officer pairings:

1. McDaniel-C. Sheppard (April 1868)
2. Phelps-C. Sheppard (October 1868, 1869-1873)
3. McDaniel-C. Sheppard (1874-1877)
4. Harwood-C. Sheppard (1878-1886)
5. Robberson-J.D. Sheppard (1887)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

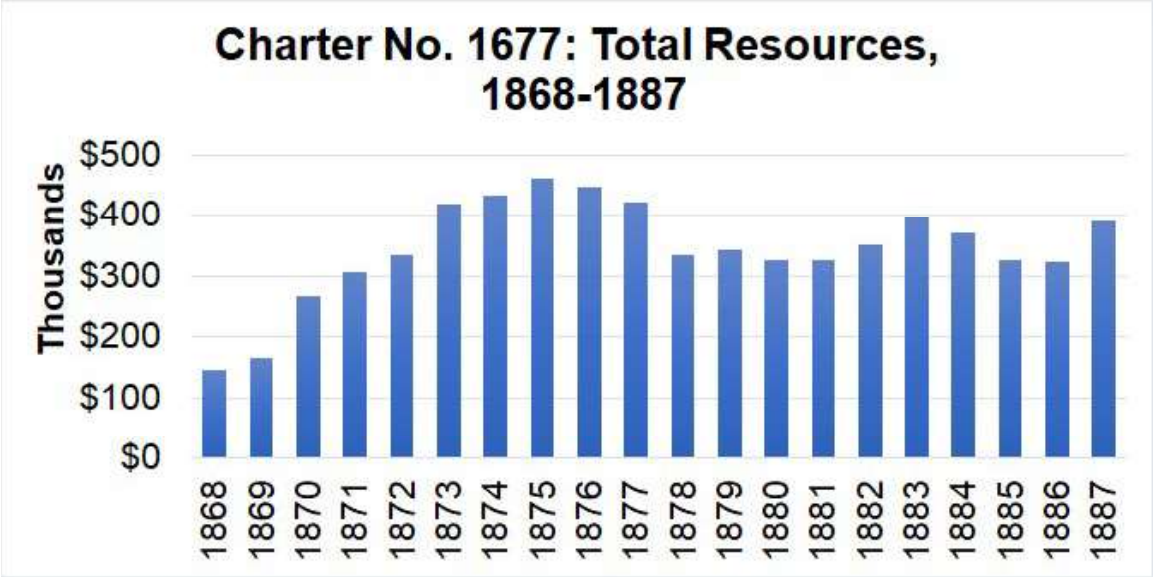
• *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1868-1887).[11]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1868	$146.3K	$0
1869	$164.9K	$0
1870	$265.7K	$84.00K
1871	$306.6K	$90.00K
1872	$332.8K	$89.40K
1873	$419.8K	$135.0K
1874	$432.9K	$134.2K
1875	$460.1K	$135.0K
1876	$447.3K	$135.0K
1877	$421.3K	$135.0K

1878	$333.8K	$89.98K
1879	$342.9K	$89.98K
1880	$325.7K	$45.00K
1881	$325.1K	$45.00K
1882	$351.6K	$45.00K
1883	$396.1K	$45.00K
1884	$370.0K	$22.50K
1885	$325.0K	$22.50K
1886	$322.9K	$22.50K
1887	$389.8K	$22.50K



State and national rankings (1868-1887):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Missouri, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1869-1887):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: MO:01:062-MO:01:063

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

1. May 28, 1869 ✻ Allison-Spinner ✻ $5
2. June 10, 1873 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1678 (1868-1888)

State, city, and bank title:

(1868-1888)
Lake, Illinois
The Union Stock Yard National Bank of Chicago

Note: Lake Township was annexed to Chicago in 1889.[1]

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

▸ **Consulted works** (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Homans.
- *Banker's Almanac* (1874)
- *Banker's Almanac and Register* (1875-1885)

Publisher: Rand McNally.
- *Bankers' Directory of the United States and Canada* (1879-1881)
- *Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys* (1883)

▸ **Address list:**

- Union Stock Yards (or Union Stock Yard) (1874-1885)

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 29, 1868.[2]
2. Charter date: March 12, 1868.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1868-1888):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1678.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1888, February 29: charter expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

"Expired by limitation Feb. 29, 1888"[5]; succeeded by The National Live Stock Bank of Chicago, Charter No. 3847.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1868-1887).[7]

Presidents:

1. Samuel M. Nickerson (Sam'l M. Nickerson) (1868-1870)
2. Wm. F. Tucker (1871-1876)
3. Mancel Talcott (1877)
4. Edward S. Stickney (1878-1879)
5. John H. Vermilye (J.H. Vermilye) (listed as "vice president" in 1880) (1880-1881)
6. Elmer Washburn (1882-1887)

Cashiers:

1. Edward S. Stickney (Edw'd S. Stickney; E.S. Stickney) (1868-1877)
2. George E. Conrad (1878-1887)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Nickerson-Stickney (1868-1870)
2. Tucker-Stickney (1871-1876)
3. Talcott-Stickney (1877)
4. Stickney-Conrad (1878-1879)
5. Vermilye-Conrad (1880-1881)
6. Washburn-Conrad (1882-1887)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1868-1887).[8]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1868	$240.0K	$0
1869	$241.1K	$0
1870	$346.8K	$63.00K
1871	$412.1K	$90.00K
1872	$465.4K	$90.00K
1873	$728.3K	$88.50K
1874	$840.5K	$89.24K
1875	$901.0K	$82.14K
1876	$886.0K	$89.99K
1877	$734.1K	$88.99K
1878	$995.2K	$86.39K
1879	$1.178M	$88.89K
1880	$1.371M	$87.59K
1881	$1.833M	$89.10K
1882	$1.675M	$90.00K
1883	$1.989M	$40.10K
1884	$1.897M	$45.00K
1885	$2.143M	$45.00K
1886	$2.414M	$43.21K
1887	$2.456M	$42.76K

State and national rankings (1868-1887):

State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 345-381.

Summary: 1879-1882: During this brief span of years, Charter No. 1678 reached the bottom of the top 10 list of the largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois. Ranking range: 10th to 9th.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1887):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: IL:02:124-IL:02:126

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

- August 2, 1870 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1679 (1868-1870)

State, city, and bank title:

(1868-1870)
Omaha, Nebraska
The Central National Bank of Omaha

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 17, 1868.[1]
2. Charter date: April 25, 1868.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1868-1870):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1679.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Sept. 23. 1870."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1868-1870).

Presidents and cashier:

- President: John McCormick (1868-1870)
- Cashier: James M. Watson (Jas. M. Watson; J.M. Watson) (1868-1870)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1868-1870).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1868	$232.1K	$0.00
1869	$255.3K	$0.00
1870	$200.7K	$0.00

State and national rankings (1868-1870):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Nebraska, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

Listed by Louis W. Van Belkum as a non-issuing bank.[4]

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1680 (1868-1926)

State, city, and bank title:

(1868-1926)
Columbia, South Carolina
The Carolina National Bank of Columbia

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 11, 1868.[1]
2. Charter date: April 25, 1868.[2]
3. Opening date: June 1, 1868 [?].[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1868-1926):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1680.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1888, March 14: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1908, March 14: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 12, 1926; absorbed by The Norwood-Carolina Bank of Charleston, S.C., which converted into No. 12865, The Norwood-Carolina National Bank of Charleston."[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1868-1920 and 1922).[7]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1925).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. L.D. Childs (1868-1877)
2. Caleb Bouknight (1878-1880)
3. W.A. Clark (1881-1922)
4. J.M. Bell (1923-1925)

Cashiers:

1. William B. Gulick[9] (W.B. Gulick) (1868-1872)
2. C.J. Iredell (1873-1882)
3. Wilie Jones (1883-1905)
4. T.H. Meighan (1906-1912)
5. Joseph M. Bell (Jos. M. Bell; J.M. Bell) (1913-1922)
6. J.D. Bell (1923-1925)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Childs-Gulick (1868-1872)
2. Childs-Iredell (1873-1877)
3. Bouknight-Iredell (1878-1880)
4. Clark-Iredell (1881-1882)
5. Clark-Jones (1883-1905)
6. Clark-Meighan (1906-1912)
7. Clark-J.M. Bell (1913-1922)
8. J.M. Bell-J.D. Bell (1923-1925)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1868-1922).[10]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1925).

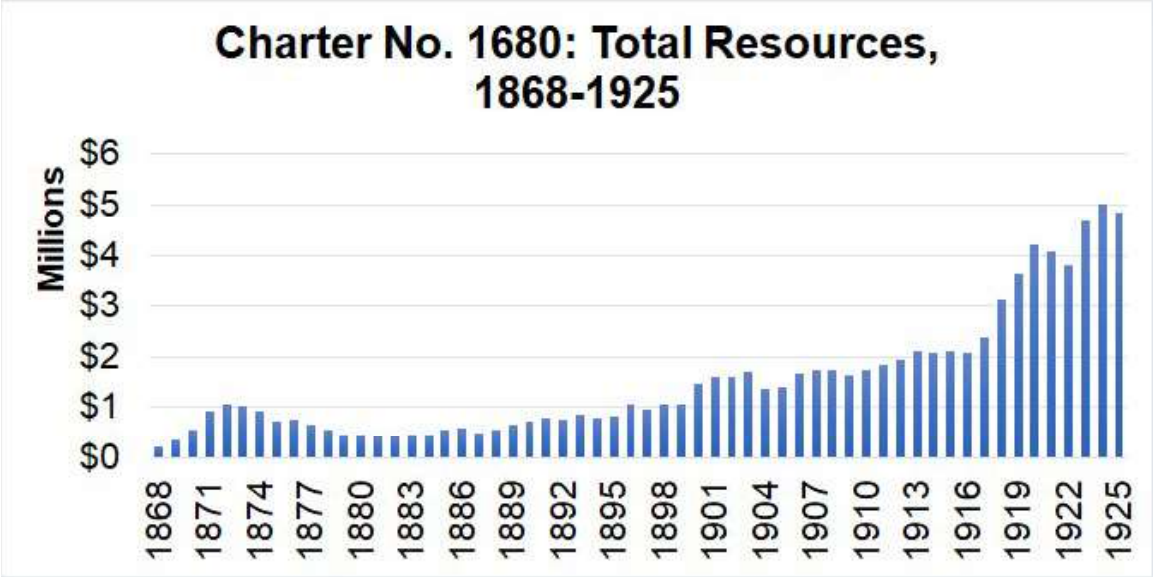
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1868	$219.4K	$0.00
1869	$367.7K	$35.00K
1870	$562.7K	$61.20K
1871	$915.0K	$225.0K
1872	$1.053M	$270.0K
1873	$1.011M	$270.0K
1874	$934.6K	$270.0K
1875	$723.6K	$90.00K
1876	$753.6K	$90.00K
1877	$640.1K	$90.00K
1878	$548.2K	$90.00K
1879	$468.0K	$90.00K
1880	$458.5K	$90.00K
1881	$434.3K	$90.00K
1882	$418.6K	$90.00K
1883	$448.5K	$89.90K
1884	$445.8K	$90.00K
1885	$551.0K	$90.00K
1886	$578.2K	$90.00K
1887	$501.7K	$22.50K
1888	$561.4K	$22.50K
1889	$670.3K	$22.50K
1890	$724.9K	$22.50K
1891	$775.4K	$22.50K
1892	$769.1K	$22.50K
1893	$849.3K	$22.50K
1894	$776.6K	$22.50K
1895	$837.3K	$22.50K
1896	$1.065M	$22.50K
1897	$973.1K	$22.50K
1898	$1.051M	$22.50K
1899	$1.076M	$22.50K
1900	$1.483M	$200.0K
1901	$1.598M	$200.0K
1902	$1.608M	$200.0K
1903	$1.702M	$200.0K
1904	$1.381M	$200.0K
1905	$1.412M	$200.0K
1906	$1.678M	$200.0K
1907	$1.724M	$200.0K
1908	$1.725M	$185.0K
1909	$1.640M	$200.0K
1910	$1.732M	$200.0K
1911	$1.853M	$200.0K
1912	$1.930M	$200.0K
1913	$2.119M	$200.0K
1914	$2.072M	$200.0K
1915	$2.102M	$200.0K

1916	$2.075M	$200.0K
1917	$2.383M	$200.0K
1918	$3.114M	$195.2K
1919	$3.618M	$200.0K
1920	$4.190M	$193.9K

1921	$4.080M	$200.0K
1922	$3.808M	$197.8K
1923	$4.661M	$196.0K
1924	$5.031M	$197.4K
1925	$4.829M	$189.7K



State and national rankings (1868-1925):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 397-426.

Summary: 1872-1873 and 1896-1925: During these years, Charter No. 1680 frequently ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of South Carolina, reaching as high as the 3rd slot in 1872 and 1898.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1869, 1877-1925):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: SC:01:023-SC:01:035

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1908 only) ✻ denominations

1. September 10, 1868 ✻ Allison-Gilfillan ✻ $10, $20
2. March 15, 1871 ✻ Allison-Spinner ✻ $50, $100
3. March 15, 1871 ✻ Bruce-Gilfillan ✻ $50, $100
4. March 15, 1888 ✻ Rosecrans-Hyatt (in-line signatures) ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5
5. March 15, 1888 ✻ Rosecrans-Hyatt ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100
6. March 15, 1908 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
7. March 15, 1908 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1681 (1868-1884)

State, city, and bank title:

(1868-1884)
Princeton, New Jersey
The Princeton National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Princeton Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 27, 1868.[2]
2. Charter date: June 8, 1868.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1868-1884):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1681

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date * charter number * bank title

- 1868, February 26 * 208 * The First National Bank of New Brunswick[4]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. May 17, 1884"[5]; succeeded by Princeton Bank.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1868-1883).

Presidents:

1. D.H. Mount (1868-1871)
2. Edward Howe (1872-1883)

Cashiers:

1. Geo. T. Olmstead (1868-1875)
2. S. Thompson Seger (S.T. Seger) (1876-1883)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Mount-Olmstead (1868-1871)
2. Howe-Olmstead (1872-1875)
3. Howe-Seger (1876-1883)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1868-1883).

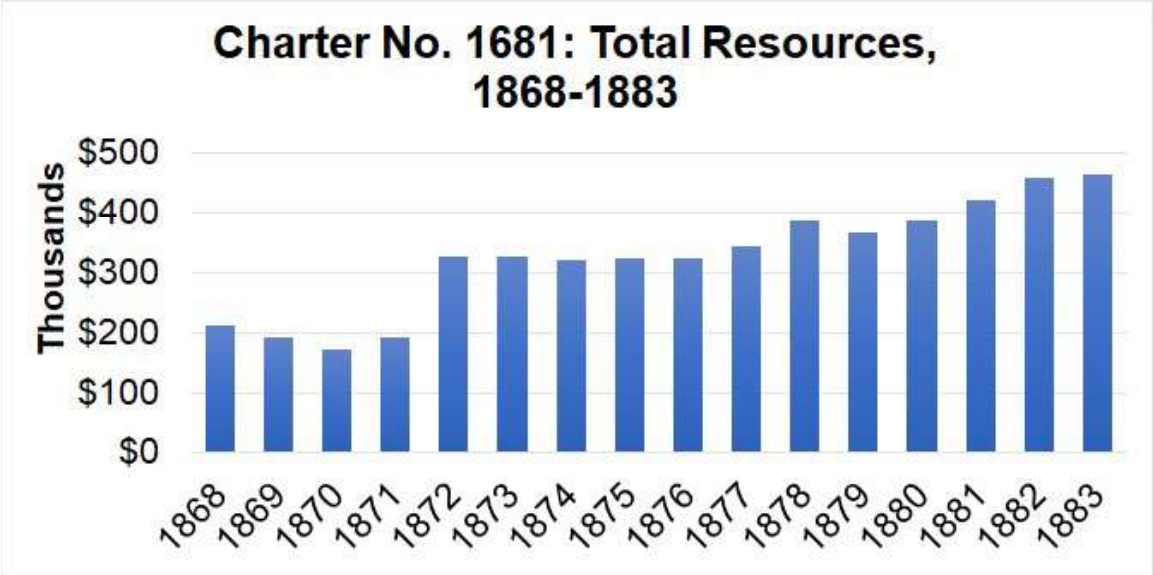
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1868	$212.0K	$0
1869	$193.2K	$2,000
1870	$173.4K	$4,100
1871	$191.9K	$8,800
1872	$328.1K	$90.00K
1873	$327.0K	$90.00K
1874	$320.8K	$87.86K
1875	$324.9K	$89.30K
1876	$323.6K	$89.80K
1877	$345.4K	$90.00K

1878	$389.0K	$89.10K
1879	$367.7K	$90.00K
1880	$388.1K	$88.80K

1881	$421.4K	$90.00K
1882	$459.3K	$90.00K
1883	$466.2K	$90.00K



State and national rankings (1868-1883):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New Jersey, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1883):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Page viewed: NJ:03:075

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * denominations

- August 25, 1868 * Allison-New * $5

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1682 (1868-1888)

State, city, and bank title:

(1868-1888)
Raleigh, North Carolina
The State National Bank of Raleigh

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Unresolved; Charter No. 1682 probably succeeded to the banking business of John G. Williams & Co.[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: June 2, 1868.[2]
2. Charter date: June 17, 1868.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1868-1888):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1682.

None found

Notable date:

- 1888, June 2: charter expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: March 27, 1888.[5]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: discrepancy in sources: 124[6], 125[7].
- (First) Receiver appointed: March 31, 1888.[8]
- Receivership completed: January 15, 1891.[9]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Clement Dowd (1888)[10]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1868-1887).[11]

Presidents:

1. John G. Williams (Jno. G. Williams; J.G. Williams) (1868-1878)
2. M.C. Williams (1879-1882)
3. E.R. Stamps (1883-1886)
4. C.E. Cross (1887)

Cashiers:

1. W.E. Anderson (1868-1870)
2. Samuel C. White (Sam'l C. White; Saml. C. White; S.C. White) (1871-1887)

Bank officer pairings:

1. J.G. Williams-Anderson (1868-1870)
2. J.G. Williams-White (1871-1878)
3. M.C. Williams-White (1879-1882)
4. Stamps-White (1883-1886)
5. Cross-White (1887)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

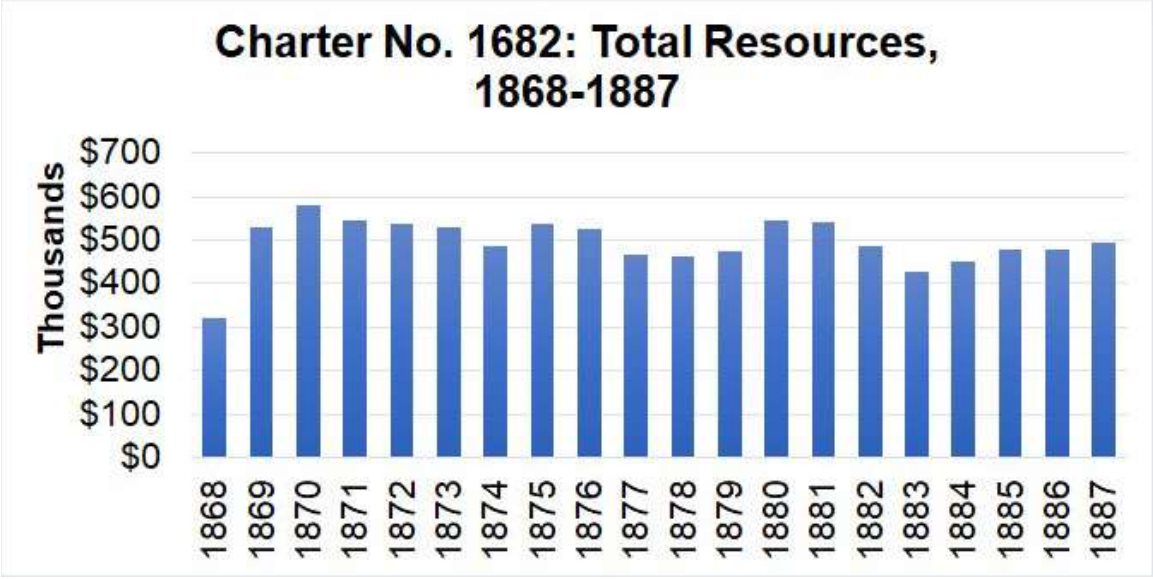
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1868-1887).[12]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1868	$319.5K	$0
1869	$528.7K	$65.00K
1870	$582.4K	$85.00K
1871	$547.1K	$90.00K
1872	$538.6K	$90.00K
1873	$530.4K	$90.00K
1874	$487.3K	$90.00K
1875	$538.8K	$89.99K
1876	$524.8K	$86.29K
1877	$466.5K	$30.60K
1878	$461.1K	$39.60K
1879	$475.5K	$39.60K
1880	$545.3K	$39.60K
1881	$541.5K	$39.60K
1882	$486.1K	$39.60K
1883	$427.0K	$39.60K
1884	$451.9K	$22.50K
1885	$478.5K	$22.50K
1886	$480.0K	$22.50K
1887	$494.0K	$22.50K



State and national rankings (1868-1887):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of North Carolina, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1887):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: NC:01:026-NC:01:027

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

1. August 25, 1868 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $5
2. September 10, 1868 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $10, $20

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1683 (1868-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1868-1931)
Mankato, Minnesota
The First National Bank of Mankato

(II) (1931-1934)
Mankato, Minnesota
First National Bank & Trust Company of Mankato

(III) (1934-1935)
Mankato, Minnesota
First National Bank of Mankato

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 20, 1868.[1]
2. Charter date: August 20, 1868.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1868-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1683.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1888, May 20: charter expiration date.[3]
- 1893, August 4: suspended.[4]
- 1893, September 7: resumed.[5]

- 1908, May 20: charter extension expiration date.[6]
- 1931, December 15: title change (Title II).[7]
- 1934, January 23: title change (Title III).[8]

Conclusion of business:

1993, October 8: Charter No. 1683, operating under title of First Bank South, National Association, with headquarters in Mankato, Minnesota, merged with and subsequently operated as part of First Bank National Association (OCC Charter No. 710) in Minneapolis, Minnesota.[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1868-1920 and 1922).[10]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[11]

Presidents:

1. A.C. Woolfolk (1868-1871)
2. J.B. Hubbell (1872-1877)
3. John A. Willard (J.A. Willard) (1878-1896)
4. S. Lamm (1897-1903)
5. Geo. M. Palmer (G.M. Palmer) (1904-1935)

Cashiers:

1. John N. Hall (1868-1879)
2. Frederick Busch (1880)
3. H.C. Akers (1881-1882)
4. George H. Clark (Geo. H. Clark) (1883-1896)
5. L.A. Linder (1897-1901)
6. W.D. Willard (1902-1923)
7. M.H. Mickelson (1924-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Woolfolk-Hall (1868-1871)
2. Hubbell-Hall (1872-1877)
3. J.A. Willard-Hall (1878-1879)
4. J.A. Willard-Busch (1880)
5. J.A. Willard-Akers (1881-1882)
6. J.A. Willard-Clark (1883-1896)
7. Lamm-Linder (1897-1901)
8. Lamm-W.D. Willard (1902-1903)
9. Palmer-W.D. Willard (1904-1923)
10. Palmer-Mickelson (1924-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

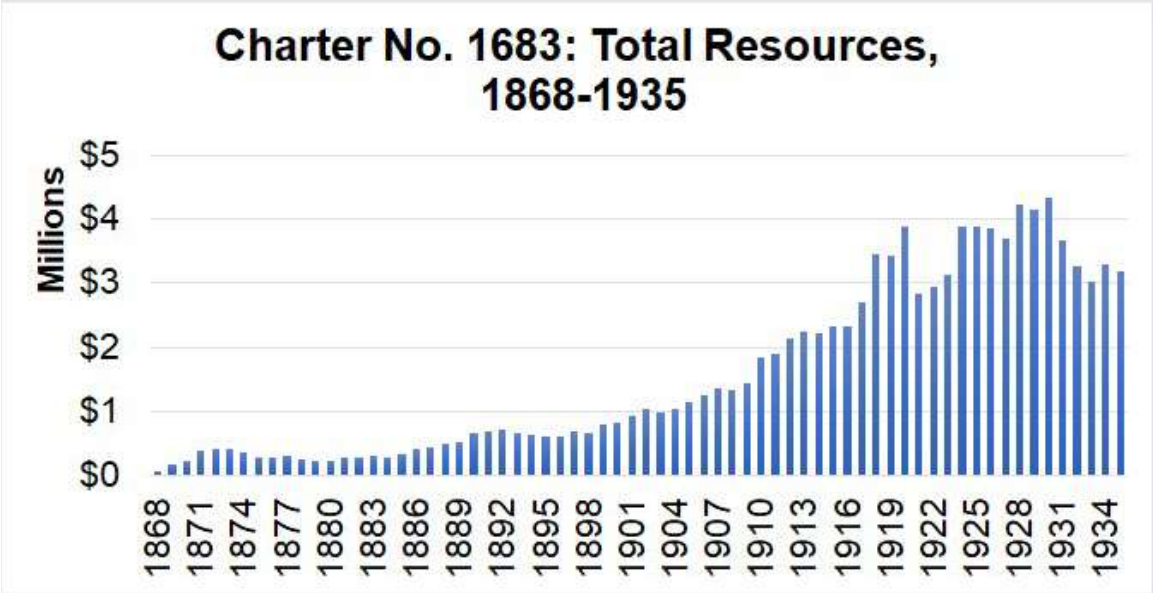
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1868-1922).[12]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1868	$67.94K	$0
1869	$153.6K	$27.00K
1870	$214.4K	$27.00K
1871	$371.2K	$48.50K
1872	$400.2K	$108.0K
1873	$392.6K	$108.0K
1874	$357.1K	$108.0K
1875	$276.1K	$45.00K
1876	$269.6K	$45.00K
1877	$295.7K	$44.98K
1878	$244.7K	$44.98K
1879	$218.1K	$44.98K
1880	$228.7K	$44.98K
1881	$268.0K	$45.00K
1882	$260.4K	$45.00K
1883	$291.7K	$18.00K
1884	$268.3K	$18.00K
1885	$336.6K	$18.00K
1886	$394.4K	$18.00K
1887	$445.4K	$18.00K
1888	$493.8K	$18.00K
1889	$514.5K	$18.00K

1890	$681.0K	$18.00K
1891	$687.5K	$18.00K
1892	$731.8K	$33.75K
1893	$677.2K	$33.75K
1894	$641.9K	$33.75K
1895	$617.4K	$33.05K
1896	$625.0K	$33.75K
1897	$706.0K	$33.75K
1898	$669.0K	$33.75K
1899	$813.6K	$33.75K
1900	$822.4K	$37.50K
1901	$933.2K	$37.50K
1902	$1.050M	$37.50K
1903	$983.4K	$37.50K
1904	$1.046M	$37.50K
1905	$1.162M	$37.50K
1906	$1.269M	$37.50K
1907	$1.372M	$37.50K
1908	$1.341M	$37.50K
1909	$1.445M	$37.50K
1910	$1.847M	$37.50K
1911	$1.902M	$37.50K
1912	$2.149M	$37.50K
1913	$2.243M	$37.50K
1914	$2.219M	$37.50K
1915	$2.319M	$37.50K
1916	$2.335M	$37.50K
1917	$2.699M	$37.50K
1918	$3.460M	$37.10K
1919	$3.419M	$37.50K
1920	$3.892M	$37.10K
1921	$2.834M	$36.90K
1922	$2.958M	$37.50K
1923	$3.135M	$37.50K
1924	$3.869M	$137.5K
1925	$3.867M	$136.4K
1926	$3.852M	$137.5K
1927	$3.683M	$137.5K
1928	$4.226M	$137.0K
1929	$4.142M	$137.5K
1930	$4.327M	$137.5K
1931	$3.661M	$137.5K
1932	$3.262M	$137.5K
1933	$3.022M	$137.5K
1934	$3.279M	$137.5K
1935	$3.185M	$0



State and national rankings (1868-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Minnesota, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1878-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: MN:01:062-MN:01:066

(Note: Smithsonian material only includes proofs under title of The First National Bank of Mankato).

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. August 25, 1868 * Scofield-Gilfillan * $5
2. October 10, 1871 * Scofield-Gilfillan * $10, $20
3. May 21, 1888 * Rosecrans-Hyatt * Pledge: bonds * $10, $20
4. May 21, 1908 * Vernon-Treat * Pledge: bonds * $10, $20

5. May 21, 1908 * Vernon-Treat * Pledge: securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1684 (1868-1878)

State, city, and bank title:

(1868-1878)
Council Bluffs, Iowa
The Pacific National Bank of Council Bluffs

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Unresolved; Charter No. 1684 was probably linked to the banking firm of Baldwin & Dodge in Council Bluffs.[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: June 20, 1868.[2]
2. Charter date: September 5, 1868.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1868-1878):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1684.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date * charter number * bank title

- 1868, August 5 * 485 * The Second National Bank of Des Moines[4]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Nov. 30, 1878."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1868-1878).

Presidents:

1. John T. Baldwin (1868-1870)
2. Grenville M. Dodge (G.M. Dodge) (1871-1878)

Cashiers:

1. Albert West (1868-1873)
2. John Beresheim (1874)
3. William Siedentopf (W. Siedentopf) (1875-1878)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Baldwin-West (1868-1870)
2. Dodge-West (1871-1873)
3. Dodge-Beresheim (1874)
4. Dodge-Siedentopt (1875-1878)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

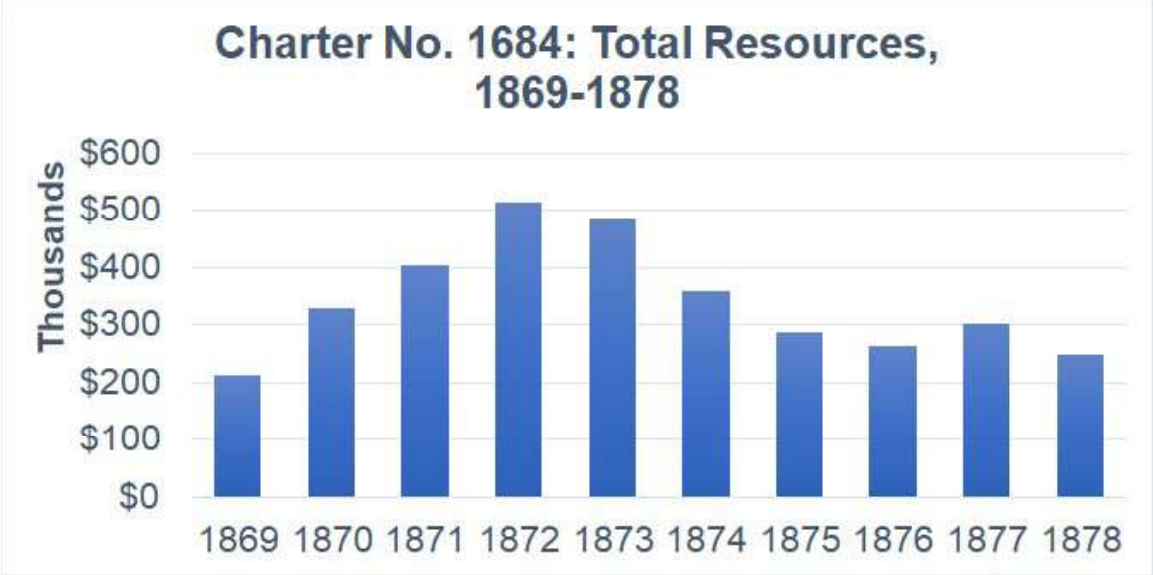
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1869-1878).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1869	$212.7K	$42.50K
1870	$329.3K	$90.00K
1871	$401.9K	$90.00K
1872	$513.0K	$90.00K
1873	$484.7K	$90.00K
1874	$358.1K	$90.00K

1875	$286.0K	$45.00K
1876	$262.5K	$45.00K
1877	$303.3K	$45.00K
1878	$248.2K	$45.00K



State and national rankings (1869-1878):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876-1878):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Page viewed: IA:01:169

Attributes: plate date * treasury signatures * denomination

- September 10, 1868 * Allison-Wyman * $5

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1685 (1868-1934)

State, city, and bank title:

(1868-1934)
Sharon, Pennsylvania
The First National Bank of Sharon

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- The First National Bank of Plumer, Charter No. 854; Vol. Liq. Aug. 25, 1868.[1] (earlier titles?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: August 31. 1868.[2]
2. Charter date: September 8, 1868.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1868-1934):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1685.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1888, August 31: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1908, August 31: charter extension expiration date.[5]
- 1933, March 20: conservatorship.[6]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Mar. 28, 1934; succeeded by No. 13803, First National Bank in Sharon."[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1868-1920 and 1922).[8]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. George C. Prather[10] (G.C. Prather) (1868-1871)
2. John J. Spearman (J.J. Spearman) (1872-1910)
3. J.P. Whitla (1911-1922)
4. A.R. McGill (1923-1932)

Cashiers:

1. John T. Wilson[11] (J.T. Wilson; John T. Wilcox [*sic!*]; Jno. T. Wilcox [*sic!*]) (1868-1874)
2. Ansley S. Service (A.S. Service) (1875-1910)
3. A.R. McGill (1911-1917)
4. P.A. Higgs (1918-1922)
5. F.C. Shively (1923-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Prather-Wilson (1868-1871)
2. Spearman-Wilson (1872-1874)
3. Spearman-Service (1875-1910)
4. Whitla-McGill (1911-1917)
5. Whitla-Higgs (1918-1922)
6. McGill-Shively (1923-1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

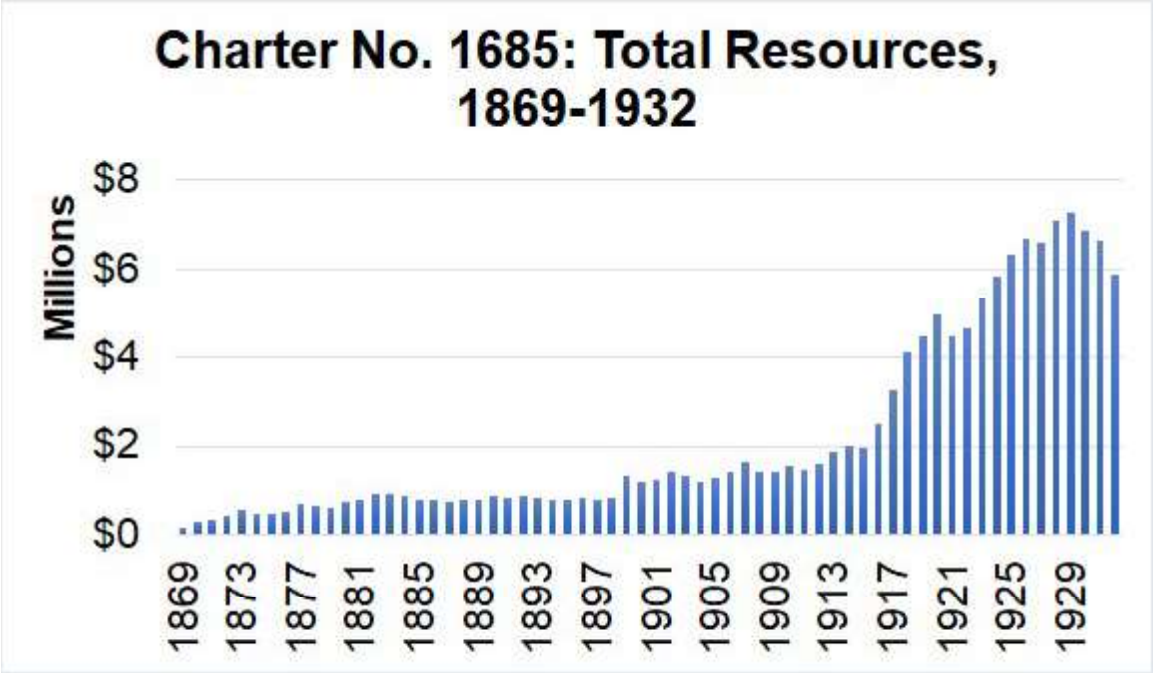
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1869-1922).[12]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1869	$164.5K	$1,600
1870	$305.3K	$3,400
1871	$343.0K	$7,290
1872	$431.4K	$12.57K
1873	$568.5K	$86.77K
1874	$472.4K	$87.44K
1875	$489.0K	$104.4K
1876	$506.0K	$105.1K
1877	$714.1K	$112.5K
1878	$646.5K	$111.5K
1879	$618.8K	$112.5K
1880	$729.4K	$112.5K
1881	$797.7K	$112.5K
1882	$909.3K	$112.5K
1883	$902.3K	$112.5K
1884	$865.4K	$112.5K
1885	$800.5K	$111.8K
1886	$774.7K	$112.5K
1887	$747.9K	$28.80K
1888	$781.6K	$28.80K
1889	$773.3K	$28.80K
1890	$892.5K	$27.60K
1891	$837.5K	$28.80K
1892	$856.0K	$28.80K
1893	$833.0K	$45.00K
1894	$791.0K	$45.00K
1895	$800.8K	$45.00K
1896	$836.7K	$45.00K
1897	$780.2K	$45.00K
1898	$848.9K	$45.00K
1899	$1.306M	$90.00K
1900	$1.198M	$107.8K
1901	$1.227M	$125.0K
1902	$1.395M	$125.0K
1903	$1.328M	$125.0K
1904	$1.203M	$125.0K
1905	$1.274M	$125.0K
1906	$1.426M	$125.0K
1907	$1.629M	$125.0K
1908	$1.400M	$125.0K
1909	$1.394M	$125.0K
1910	$1.538M	$125.0K
1911	$1.467M	$123.6K
1912	$1.615M	$122.8K
1913	$1.858M	$123.7K
1914	$2.001M	$124.3K
1915	$1.974M	$122.9K
1916	$2.516M	$125.0K
1917	$3.279M	$125.0K
1918	$4.140M	$124.0K
1919	$4.475M	$119.6K
1920	$4.973M	$122.1K

1921	$4.499M	$123.7K
1922	$4.654M	$125.0K
1923	$5.352M	$125.0K
1924	$5.848M	$123.4K
1925	$6.349M	$123.0K
1926	$6.693M	$125.0K
1927	$6.577M	$125.0K
1928	$7.109M	$125.0K
1929	$7.260M	$125.0K
1930	$6.867M	$125.0K
1931	$6.647M	$300.0K
1932	$5.890M	$300.0K



State and national rankings (1869-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: PA:13:059-PA:13:062

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1888 and 1908) ✻ denominations

1. September 10, 1868 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. September 1, 1888 ✻ Rosecrans-Hyatt ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
3. September 1, 1908 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1686 (1868-1905)

State, city, and bank title:

(1868-1905)
Faribault, Minnesota
The First National Bank of Faribault

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 21, 1868.[1]
2. Charter date: December 2, 1868.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1868-1905):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1686.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1888, November 21: charter expiration date.[3]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:
- OCC receivership no.: 444.[4]
- (First) Receiver appointed: January 3, 1905.[5]

- Receivership completed: September 30, 1911.[6]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Lyman D. Baird (1905)[7];

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1869-1904).[8]

President:

- Thomas B. Clement (Thos. B. Clement; T.B. Clement) (1869-1904)

Cashiers:

1. Thomas S. Buckham (1869)
2. Wm. H. Dike (1870-1872)
3. Thomas Mee (Thos. Mee) (1873-1891)
4. Charles M. Whitney (Chas. M. Whitney; C.M. Whitney) (1892-1904)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Clement-Buckham (1869)
2. Clement-Dike (1870-1872)
3. Clement-Mee (1873-1891)
4. Clement-Whitney (1892-1904)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

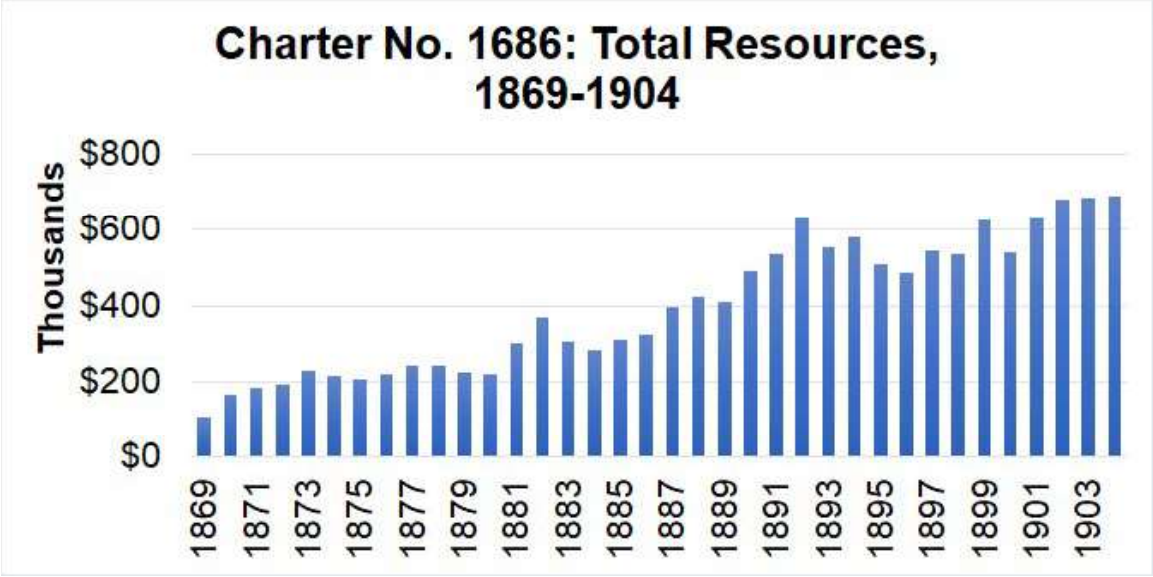
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1869-1904).[9]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1869	$107.0K	$19.40K
1870	$163.9K	$44.90K
1871	$184.7K	$43.98K
1872	$191.3K	$43.90K
1873	$230.8K	$43.32K
1874	$215.3K	$43.50K
1875	$204.3K	$45.00K
1876	$220.0K	$45.00K
1877	$242.5K	$45.00K
1878	$243.1K	$40.60K
1879	$225.7K	$44.50K
1880	$220.5K	$44.20K
1881	$301.2K	$43.70K
1882	$370.8K	$44.40K
1883	$307.3K	$45.00K
1884	$284.1K	$45.00K
1885	$311.5K	$45.00K
1886	$322.8K	$45.00K
1887	$394.8K	$44.48K
1888	$423.8K	$44.24K
1889	$410.2K	$45.00K
1890	$489.4K	$44.40K
1891	$537.3K	$44.25K
1892	$628.2K	$44.30K
1893	$553.7K	$45.00K
1894	$581.4K	$45.00K
1895	$509.1K	$45.00K
1896	$486.8K	$45.00K
1897	$545.2K	$45.00K
1898	$534.2K	$44.50K
1899	$625.2K	$45.00K
1900	$541.0K	$50.00K
1901	$629.6K	$50.00K
1902	$681.4K	$50.00K
1903	$682.0K	$50.00K
1904	$688.2K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1869-1904):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Minnesota, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1904):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: MN:01:067-MN:01:068

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1888 only) ✻ denominations

1. December 3, 1868 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. November 22, 1888 ✻ Rosecrans-Hyatt ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1687 (1868-1878)

State, city, and bank title:

(1868-1878)
Bangor, Maine
The Farmers National Bank of Bangor

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Farmers Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 13, 1868.[2]
2. Charter date: October 29, 1868.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1868-1878):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1687.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Nov. 22, 1878."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1869-1878).

President:

- James Dunning (1869-1878)

Cashiers:

1. J. Swett Rowe (1869-1877)
2. Albert P. Baker (1878)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Dunning-Rowe (1869-1877)
2. Dunning- Baker (1878)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

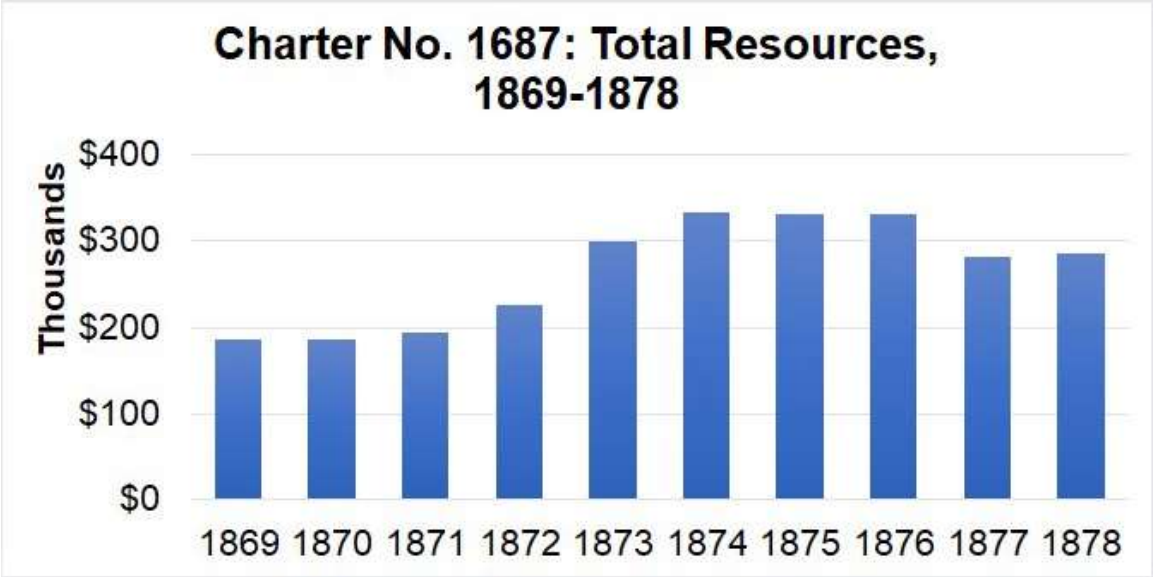
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1869-1878).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1869	$185.6K	$0
1870	$186.8K	$0
1871	$194.8K	$12.00K
1872	$225.2K	$29.91K
1873	$298.5K	$56.60K

1874	$334.2K	$89.00K
1875	$330.5K	$88.30K
1876	$331.2K	$85.00K
1877	$280.7K	$78.90K
1878	$286.2K	$83.90K



State and national rankings (1869-1878):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Maine, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1878):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Page viewed: ME:03:053

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

- July 15, 1873 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1688 (1868-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1868-1935)
Hillsborough, New Hampshire
The First National Bank of Hillsborough

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Valley Bank in Hillsborough[1]: This bank, which is unlisted in *Merchants and Bankers Almanac* subsequent to 1870, had the same president and cashier in 1866-1870 as listed for Charter No. 1688 for years from 1869 to 1883.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 2, 1868.[2]
2. Charter date: December 16, 1868.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1868-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1688.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1888, September 2: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1908, September 2: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

1968, October 31: Charter No. 1688, operating under title of The First National Bank of Hillsborough, with headquarters in Hillsboro, New Hampshire, merged with and subsequently operated as part of The

Mechanicks National Bank of Concord (Charter No. 2447), in Concord, New Hampshire.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1869-1920 and 1922).[7]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. Stephen Kenrick (1869-1883)
2. James F. Briggs (1884-1897)
3. Ruthren Childs (R. Childs) (1898-1929)
4. J.S. Childs (1930-1935)

Cashiers:

1. John C. Campbell (Jno. C. Campbell; J.C. Campbell) (1869-1895)
2. Clarence C. White (1896-1899)
3. A.L. Mansfield (A.S. Mansfield) (1900-1921)
4. J.S. Childs (I.S. Childs) (1922-1930)
5. L.F. Carter (1931-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Kenrick-Campbell (1869-1883)
2. Briggs-Campbell (1884-1895)
3. Briggs-White (1896-1897)
4. R. Childs-White (1898-1899)
5. R. Childs-Mansfield (1900-1921)
6. R. Childs-J.S. Childs (1922-1929)
7. J.S. Childs-J.S. Childs [*sic!*] (1930)
8. J.S. Childs-Carter (1931-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1869-1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

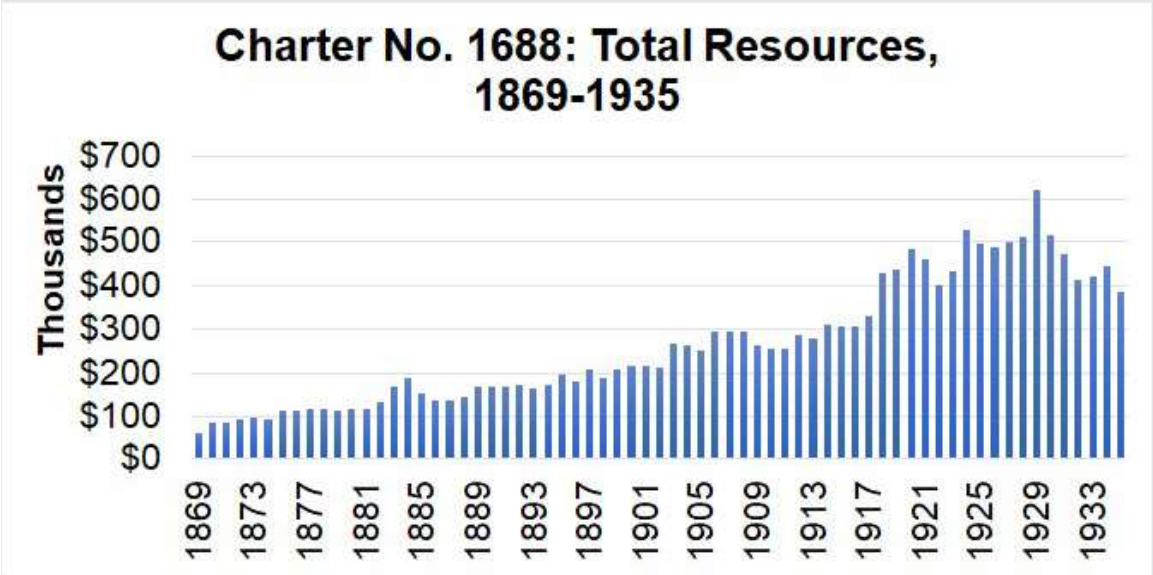
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1869	$63.74K	$0
1870	$86.26K	$26.95K
1871	$87.09K	$26.84K
1872	$92.54K	$26.55K
1873	$99.00K	$26.99K
1874	$94.88K	$26.98K
1875	$114.7K	$43.88K
1876	$112.3K	$44.30K
1877	$119.4K	$44.00K
1878	$115.8K	$44.40K
1879	$112.2K	$45.00K
1880	$119.4K	$45.00K
1881	$119.2K	$45.00K
1882	$131.9K	$45.00K
1883	$168.8K	$45.00K
1884	$187.3K	$45.00K
1885	$154.7K	$44.50K
1886	$137.9K	$44.40K
1887	$137.9K	$45.00K
1888	$146.7K	$44.16K
1889	$169.7K	$45.00K
1890	$170.5K	$45.00K
1891	$170.1K	$43.21K
1892	$171.4K	$43.84K
1893	$166.1K	$45.00K
1894	$171.9K	$44.18K
1895	$197.2K	$44.20K
1896	$181.0K	$45.00K
1897	$209.3K	$42.46K
1898	$188.1K	$44.18K
1899	$206.9K	$43.38K
1900	$214.8K	$50.00K
1901	$216.3K	$48.90K
1902	$211.7K	$49.05K
1903	$266.7K	$49.05K
1904	$264.1K	$50.00K
1905	$250.6K	$50.00K
1906	$295.1K	$49.50K
1907	$296.3K	$49.30K
1908	$293.4K	$48.60K
1909	$264.7K	$49.50K
1910	$256.4K	$49.00K
1911	$255.3K	$50.00K
1912	$285.5K	$50.00K
1913	$279.0K	$50.00K
1914	$310.4K	$49.50K

1915	$306.1K	$49.40K
1916	$306.3K	$49.40K
1917	$329.1K	$49.50K
1918	$428.9K	$50.00K
1919	$437.9K	$50.00K
1920	$485.3K	$49.30K
1921	$461.0K	$49.30K
1922	$401.6K	$49.40K
1923	$432.6K	$49.50K
1924	$527.9K	$49.50K
1925	$496.6K	$48.70K

1926	$487.3K	$49.40K
1927	$498.9K	$49.30K
1928	$512.4K	$49.10K
1929	$621.7K	$50.00K
1930	$515.5K	$50.00K
1931	$473.5K	$50.00K
1932	$413.2K	$50.00K
1933	$421.5K	$50.00K
1934	$446.3K	$50.00K
1935	$386.7K	$0



State and national rankings (1869-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New Hampshire, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: NH:02:131-NH:02:135

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1888 and 1908) ✻ denominations

1. March 15, 1869 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $1, $2, $5
2. September 3, 1888 ✻ Rosecrans-Hyatt (in-line signatures) ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5
3. September 3, 1888 ✻ Rosecrans-Hyatt ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
4. September 3, 1908 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1689 (1869-1888)

State, city, and bank title:

(1869-1888)
Cleveland, Ohio
The Ohio National Bank of Cleveland

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 1, 1869.[1]
2. Charter date: January 14, 1869.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1869-1888):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1689.

None found

Notable date:

- 1889, January 1: charter expiration date.[3]

Conclusion of business:

"Expired by limitation Dec. 31, 1888; succeeded by No. 3950, The State National Bank of Cleveland."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1869-1888).[5]

Presidents:

1. Robert Hanna (1869-1876)
2. John McClymonds (1877-1887)
3. James Farmer (1888)

Cashiers:

1. John McClymonds (Jno. McClymonds) (1869-1876)
2. H.S. Kaufman (listed as "assistant cashier) (1877-1882)
3. Henry C. Ellison (Henry E. Ellison) (1883-1888)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Hanna-McClymonds (1869-1876)
2. McClymonds-Kaufman (1877-1882)
3. McClymonds-Ellison (1883-1887)
4. Farmer-Ellison (1888)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1869-1888).[6]

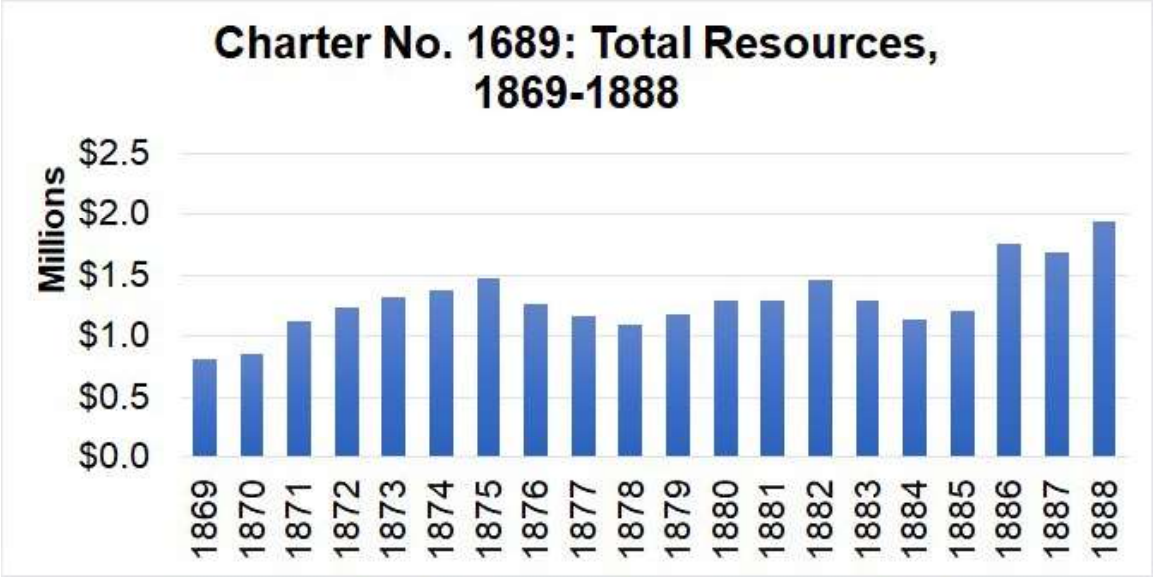
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1869	$818.0K	$0
1870	$860.6K	$0
1871	$1.133M	$270.0K
1872	$1.234M	$270.0K

1873	$1.319M	$270.0K
1874	$1.384M	$267.5K
1875	$1.480M	$270.0K
1876	$1.268M	$270.0K
1877	$1.171M	$315.0K
1878	$1.095M	$360.0K
1879	$1.185M	$360.0K
1880	$1.291M	$360.0K

1881	$1.297M	$360.0K
1882	$1.469M	$360.0K
1883	$1.302M	$360.0K
1884	$1.135M	$49.46K
1885	$1.216M	$49.46K
1886	$1.764M	$49.50K
1887	$1.695M	$49.50K
1888	$1.942M	$50.38K



State and national rankings (1869-1888):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1888):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: OH:04:151-OH:04:152

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

1. August 2, 1870 * Allison-New * $5
2. August 2, 1870 * Scofield-Gilfillan * $10

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1690 (1869-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1869-1935)
Austin, Minnesota
The First National Bank of Austin

Street address:

- At or near the intersection of Main and Bridge Streets (opposite R. Dunkelmann's clothing store). (1885)[1]

Antecedent:

- Charter No. 1690 was "successor to Harlan W. Page, banker."[2]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 27, 1868.[3]
2. Charter date: January 18, 1869.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1869-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1690.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

1931, March 24 ✻ 4131 ✻ The Austin National Bank[5]

Notable dates:

- 1888, October 27: charter expiration date.[6]
- 1908, October 27: charter extension expiration date.[7]

Conclusion of business:

1988, May 1: Charter No. 1690, operating under title of The First National Bank of Austin, with headquarters in Austin, Minnesota, merged with and subsequently operated as part of First Bank Southeast, National Association (OCC Charter No. 579) in Rochester, Minnesota.[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1869-1920 and 1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. Oliver W. Shaw (O.W. Shaw; C.W. Shaw) (1869-1919)
2. N.F. Banfield (N.F. Bonfield; N.F. Baufield) (1920-1925)
3. N.F. Banfield, Jr. (N.F. Baufield, Jr.) (1926-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Harlan W. Page (H.W. Page) (1869-1884)
2. N.F. Banfield (N.F. Bonfield) (1885-1919)
3. H.J. Drost (1920-1933)
4. P. Dougherty (1934-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Shaw-Page (1869-1884)
2. Shaw-Banfield [Sr.?] (1885-1919)
3. Banfield [Sr.?]-Drost (1920-1925)
4. Banfield, Jr.-Drost (1926-1933)
5. Banfield. Jr.-Dougherty (1934-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1869-1922).[11]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

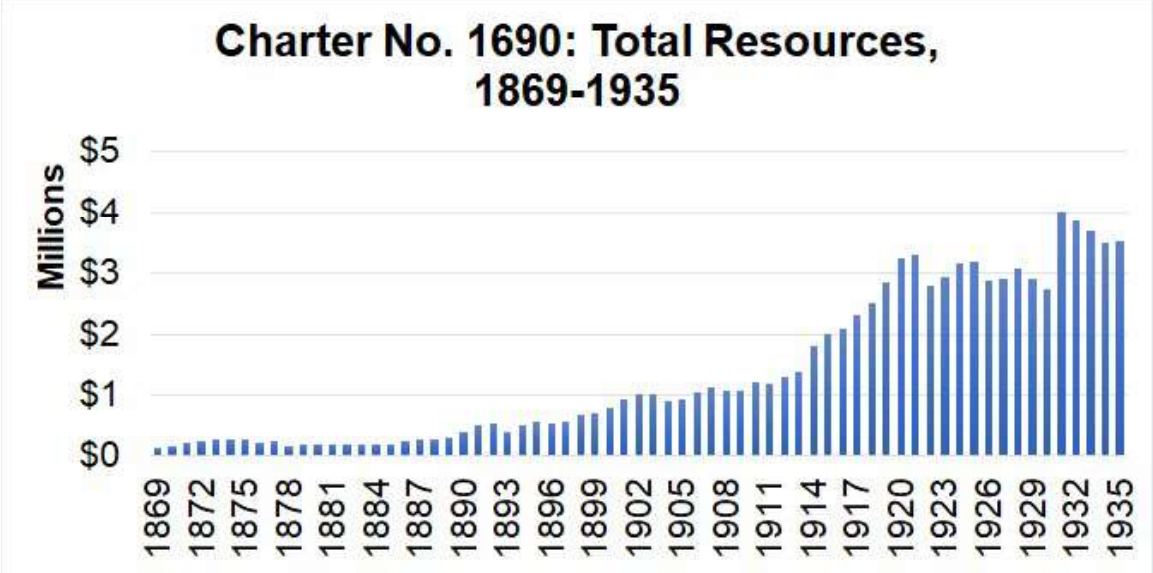
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1869	$114.8K	$27.00K
1870	$147.1K	$32.00K
1871	$190.8K	$43.89K
1872	$236.4K	$44.02K
1873	$264.3K	$44.07K
1874	$269.8K	$45.00K
1875	$263.3K	$45.00K
1876	$211.1K	$27.00K
1877	$217.8K	$27.00K
1878	$157.4K	$27.00K
1879	$174.7K	$27.00K
1880	$181.8K	$27.00K
1881	$170.2K	$27.00K
1882	$181.2K	$27.00K
1883	$170.7K	$27.00K
1884	$177.3K	$27.00K
1885	$173.6K	$27.00K
1886	$220.0K	$27.00K
1887	$246.5K	$11.25K
1888	$267.5K	$11.25K
1889	$274.7K	$11.25K
1890	$402.4K	$11.25K
1891	$522.3K	$11.25K
1892	$552.4K	$11.25K
1893	$406.5K	$11.25K
1894	$522.5K	$11.25K
1895	$570.4K	$11.25K
1896	$551.2K	$11.25K
1897	$558.5K	$11.25K
1898	$682.2K	$11.25K
1899	$718.2K	$11.25K
1900	$793.6K	$50.00K
1901	$928.1K	$50.00K
1902	$1.031M	$50.00K
1903	$1.015M	$50.00K
1904	$912.5K	$75.00K
1905	$938.6K	$100.0K
1906	$1.034M	$100.0K
1907	$1.124M	$98.20K
1908	$1.088M	$97.00K
1909	$1.076M	$98.90K
1910	$1.215M	$97.80K
1911	$1.181M	$98.90K
1912	$1.299M	$100.0K
1913	$1.374M	$100.0K
1914	$1.797M	$99.20K
1915	$1.996M	$97.00K
1916	$2.100M	$96.10K

1917	$2.314M	$98.20K
1918	$2.524M	$99.10K
1919	$2.854M	$88.90K
1920	$3.236M	$98.20K
1921	$3.304M	$99.60K
1922	$2.781M	$100.0K
1923	$2.945M	$98.20K
1924	$3.148M	$100.0K
1925	$3.199M	$98.60K
1926	$2.887M	$95.30K

1927	$2.895M	$98.00K
1928	$3.071M	$98.20K
1929	$2.895M	$100.0K
1930	$2.738M	$98.50K
1931	$4.018M	$150.0K
1932	$3.859M	$147.3K
1933	$3.704M	$150.0K
1934	$3.503M	$150.0K
1935	$3.529M	$0



State and national rankings (1869-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Minnesota, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: MN:01:069-MN:01:073

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1888 and 1908) ✻ denominations

1. January 20, 1869 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. October 28, 1888 ✻ Rosecrans-Hyatt (in-line signatures) ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5
3. October 28, 1888 ✻ Rosecrans-Hyatt ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
4. October 28, 1908 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1691 (1869-1871)

State, city, and bank title:

(1869-1871)
New York, New York
The Union Square National Bank of the City of New York

Street address:

▸ **Consulted works** (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Homans.
- *Merchants and Banker's Almanac* (1869-1872)

▸ **Address list:**

- 23 Union Square (1869-1872)

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 4, 1869.[1]
2. Charter date: March 13, 1869[2].
3. Opening date: April 1, 1869.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1869-1871):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1691.

None found

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 17.[4]
- (First) Receiver appointed: December 15, 1871.[5]
- Receivership completed: November 16, 1874.[6]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Benjamin F. Beekman (1872)[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1869-1871).
- *Bankers' Magazine and Statistical Register* (1869).[8]

Presidents:

1. John B. Terry (May 1869)
2. Henry Beeckman (H. Beeckman) (October 1869, 1870)
3. John R. Cecil (1871)

Cashiers:

1. Max Friedman (May 1869)
- Vacant [?] (October 1869)
2. M.T. Brundage (1870-1871)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Terry-Friedman (May 1869)
- Unresolved (October 1869)
2. Beeckman-Brundage (1870)
3. Cecil-Brundage (1871)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1869-1871).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1869	$402.4K	$49.97K
1870	$478.0K	$48.94K
1871	$678.6K	$48.34K

State and national rankings (1869-1871):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New York, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1692 (1869-1932)

State, city, and bank title:

(1869-1932)
Murfreesboro, Tennessee
The First National Bank of Murfreesboro

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 27, 1869.[1]
2. Charter date: May 7, 1869.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1869-1932):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1692.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1889, February 27: charter expiration date.[3]
- 1909, February 27: charter extension expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: January 25, 1932.[5]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 1938.[6]
- (First) Receiver appointed: February 1, 1932.[7]
- Receivership completed: June 21, 1938.[8]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: George Farmer (George E. Farmer; George F. Farmer) (1932[9]-1934[10])

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1869-1920 and 1922).[11]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1931).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[12]

Presidents:

1. John B. Kimbro (1869-1871)
2. John W. Childress (J.W. Childress) (1872-1879)
3. Edward L. Jordan (E.L. Jordan) (1880-1899)
4. H.H. Williams (1900-1904)
5. W.B. Earthman (1905-1907)
6. Jno. E. Richardson (1908-1910)
7. John M. Butler (Jno. M. Butler) (1911-1918)
8. Geo. W. Howse (G.W. Howse) (1919-1925)
9. J.M. Butler (1926-1931)

Cashiers:

1. Ingram B. Collier (I.B. Collier) (1869-1878)
2. H.H. Williams (1879-1899)
3. H.L. Fox (1900-1904)
4. H.H. Williams (1905-1925)
5. C.B. Bell (1926-1931)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Kimbro-Collier (1869-1871)
2. Childress-Collier (1872-1878)
3. Childress-Williams (1879)
4. Jordan-Williams (1880-1899)
5. Williams-Fox (1900-1904)
6. Earthman-Williams (1905-1907)
7. Richardson-Williams (1908-1910)
8. Butler-Williams (1911-1918)
9. Howse-Williams (1919-1925)
10. Butler-Bell (1926-1931)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1869-1922).[13]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1931).

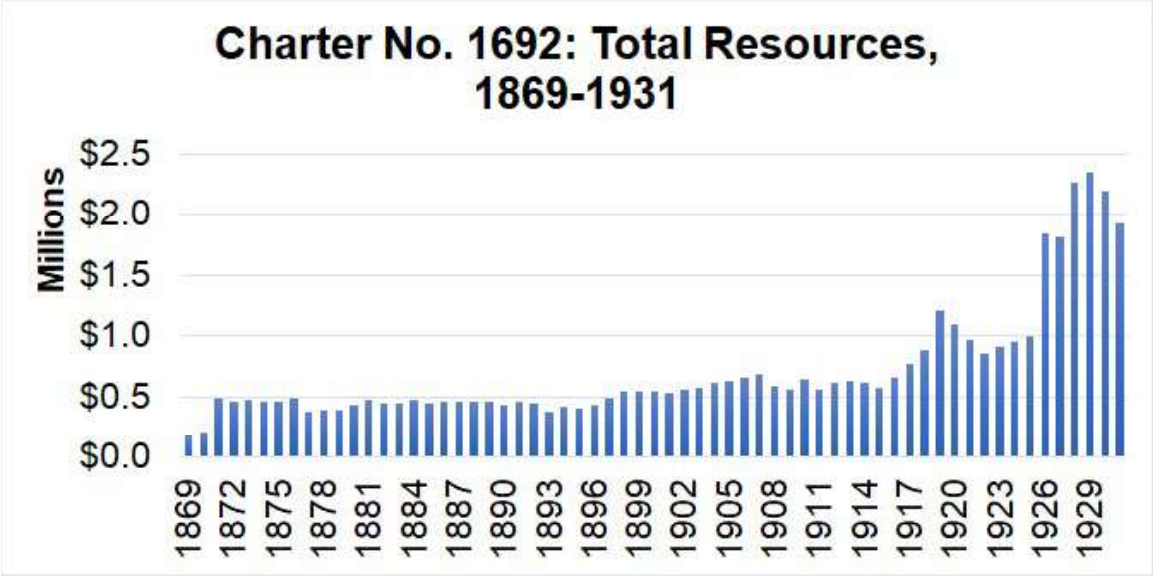
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1869	$178.3K	$0
1870	$206.5K	$28.90K
1871	$493.0K	$143.7K
1872	$455.1K	$143.6K
1873	$471.7K	$143.0K
1874	$455.4K	$144.0K
1875	$468.2K	$144.0K
1876	$489.4K	$144.0K
1877	$380.6K	$90.00K
1878	$392.0K	$90.00K
1879	$389.8K	$89.30K
1880	$428.4K	$89.50K
1881	$471.2K	$90.00K
1882	$450.7K	$88.40K
1883	$453.3K	$89.00K
1884	$481.0K	$90.00K
1885	$446.1K	$90.00K
1886	$455.4K	$90.00K
1887	$466.2K	$90.00K
1888	$455.1K	$90.00K
1889	$465.7K	$90.00K
1890	$426.9K	$22.50K
1891	$455.6K	$22.50K
1892	$444.3K	$22.50K
1893	$383.8K	$22.50K
1894	$424.6K	$21.80K

1895	$406.9K	$22.50K
1896	$439.9K	$22.15K
1897	$491.9K	$22.50K
1898	$543.4K	$22.50K
1899	$549.7K	$22.50K
1900	$543.3K	$25.00K
1901	$532.7K	$24.35K
1902	$564.3K	$25.00K
1903	$569.9K	$25.00K
1904	$611.2K	$25.00K
1905	$628.4K	$24.50K
1906	$657.3K	$50.00K
1907	$692.4K	$50.00K
1908	$584.3K	$50.00K
1909	$558.2K	$50.00K
1910	$639.9K	$50.00K
1911	$566.7K	$49.20K
1912	$621.1K	$50.00K
1913	$636.8K	$49.20K

1914	$615.3K	$49.60K
1915	$571.4K	$50.00K
1916	$654.5K	$50.00K
1917	$771.3K	$50.00K
1918	$877.4K	$50.00K
1919	$1.202M	$87.50K
1920	$1.101M	$86.60K
1921	$968.0K	$87.50K
1922	$854.4K	$87.50K
1923	$909.7K	$87.50K
1924	$961.7K	$87.50K
1925	$990.5K	$87.50K
1926	$1.842M	$87.50K
1927	$1.819M	$86.50K
1928	$2.263M	$86.70K
1929	$2.350M	$84.38K
1930	$2.197M	$87.50K
1931	$1.927M	$87.50K



State and national rankings (1869-1931):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Tennessee, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1881-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: TN:01:106-TN:01:111

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1889 and 1909) ✻ denominations

1. August 2, 1870 ✻ Bruce-Gilfillan ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. February 28, 1889 ✻ Rosecrans-Hyatt ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
3. February 28, 1909 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1693 (1869-1876)

State, city, and bank title:

(1869-1876)
Chicago, Illinois
The National Bank of Commerce of Chicago

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted works (partial list; unless there are endnotes, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Homans.
- *Banker's Almanac* (1873-1874)
- *Banker's Almanac and Register* (1875-1876)

Address list:

1. 107 Dearborn Street (1869).[1]
2. Madison Street (1873-1874)
3. Madison and Dearborn Streets (1875-1876)

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: June 19. 1869.[2]
2. Charter date: July 1, 1869.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1869-1876):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1693.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

1868, August 8 ✻ 1164 ✻ The First National Bank of Steubenville [Ohio][4]
1869, August 30 ✻ 114 ✻ The First National Bank of La Salle[5]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Dec. 2, 1876"[6]; merged with The Central National Bank, Charter No. 2047.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1869-1876).

Presidents:

1. A. Vance Brown (1869)
2. Benj. F. Hadduck (1870-1871)
3. P.C. Maynard (1872-1876)

Cashiers:

1. Geo. T. Pomeroy (1869)
2. Edwin Maynard (1870-1876)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Brown-Pomeroy (1869)
2. Hadduck-E. Maynard (1870-1871)
3. P.C. Maynard-E. Maynard (1872-1876)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1869-1876).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1869	$395.7K	$54.50K
1870	$1.080M	$216.0K
1871	$1.453M	$219.2K
1872	$1.070M	$118.8K
1873	$1.187M	$117.7K
1874	$1.238M	$164.3K
1875	$908.8K	$45.00K
1876	$714.1K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1869-1876):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1694 (1869-1889)

State, city, and bank title:

(1869-1889)
Lebanon, Kentucky
The National Bank of Lebanon

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 7, 1869.[1]
2. Charter date: July 24, 1869.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1869-1889):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1694.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Expired by limitation Apr. 7, 1889[3]; succeeded by 3988, The Citizens National Bank of Lebanon.[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1869-1888).[5]

Presidents:

1. Richd. M. Spalding (R.M. Spalding) (1869-1883)
2. F. Wilson (1884-1888)

Cashiers:

1. C.W. Mitchell (1869)
2. Henry Wilken (1870-1880)
3. R.E. Kirk (1881-1888)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Spalding-Mitchell (1869)
2. Spalding-Wilken (1870-1880)
3. Spalding-Kirk (1881-1883)
4. Wilson-Kirk (1884-1888)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1869-1888).[6]

Bank statistics table:

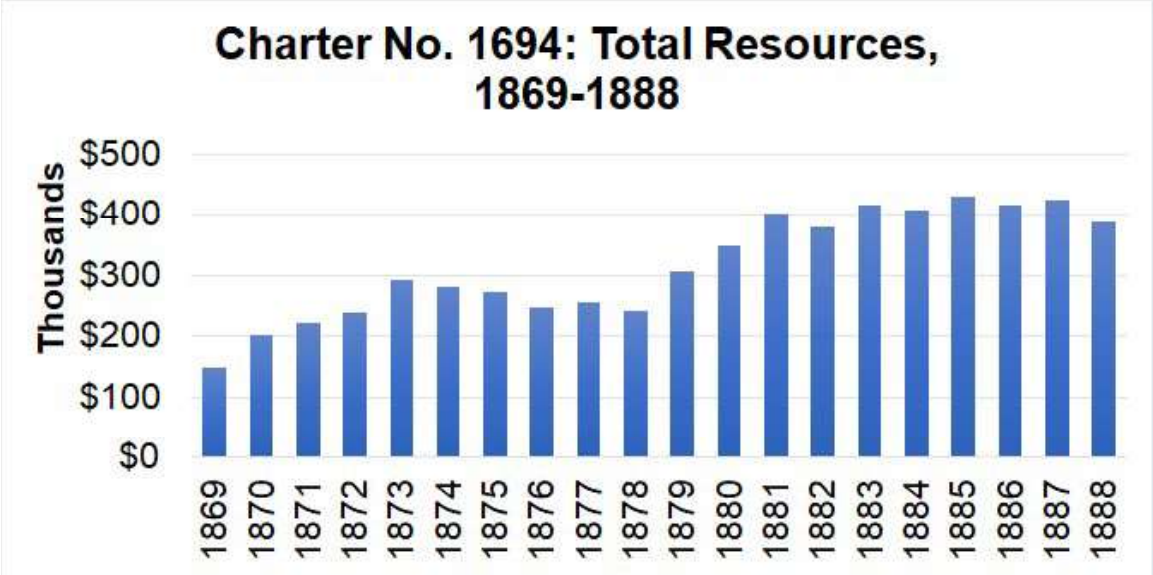
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1869	$149.2K	$24.10K
1870	$200.9K	$45.00K
1871	$220.7K	$67.30K
1872	$239.3K	$66.19K
1873	$291.5K	$79.39K
1874	$280.9K	$80.99K

1875	$271.9K	$74.21K
1876	$246.0K	$45.01K
1877	$256.5K	$43.99K
1878	$241.1K	$44.99K
1879	$305.6K	$90.00K
1880	$347.6K	$90.00K

1881	$403.2K	$90.00K
1882	$380.5K	$90.00K
1883	$417.0K	$90.00K
1884	$407.0K	$90.00K

1885	$430.1K	$90.00K
1886	$415.0K	$90.00K
1887	$423.6K	$45.00K
1888	$389.2K	$45.00K



State and national rankings (1869-1888):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kentucky, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1888):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: KY:01:111

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denomination

- July 26, 1869 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1695 (1869-1874)

State, city, and bank title:

(1869-1874)
Salt Lake City, Utah
The First National Bank of Utah at Salt Lake City

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedents:

Note: Despite statements in newspaper advertisements indicating that Hussey, Dahler & Co. was antecedent to Charter No. 1695[1], the reality appears to be that Charter No. 1695 was simply a subsidiary of Hussey, Dahler & Co. and its successor Warren Hussey & Co.[2]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: August 13, 1869.[3]
2. Charter date: November 15, 1869.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1869-1874):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1695.

- **Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:**

Voluntary liquidation date * charter number * bank title

1869, December 2 * 1646 * The Miners National Bank of Salt Lake[5]

Conclusion of business:

- **Bank Failure:** Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 37.[6]
- (First) Receiver appointed: December 10, 1874.[7]
- Receivership completed: May 14, 1879.[8]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: John O. Ball (1875)[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

▸ **Consulted works** (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1870-1873).

▸ **President and cashier:**

- President: Warren Hussey (1870-1873)
- Cashier: Anthony Godbe (1870-1873)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

▸ **Consulted works** (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1870-1873).

▸ **Bank statistics table:**

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1870	$413.9K	$124.1K
1871	$582.5K	$132.9K
1872	$879.8K	$135.0K
1873	$786.8K	$134.9K

State and national rankings (1870-1873):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Utah, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1696 (1869-1876)

State, city, and bank title:

(1869-1876)
Leon, Iowa
The First National Bank of Leon

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 18, 1869.[1]
2. Charter date: December 15, 1869.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1869-1876):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1696.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. July 11, 1876"[3]; succeeded by Farmers and Traders Bank.[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1870-1875).

Presidents:

1. Lorenzo H. Sales[5] (February 1870)
2. John Clark (October 1870, 1871-1875)

Cashiers:

1. John L. Young[6] (J.L. Young) (1870)
2. L.P. Sigler (1871-1875)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Sales-Young (February 1870)
2. Clark-Young (October 1870)
3. Clark-Sigler (1871-1875)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1870-1875).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1870	$147.1K	$27.00K
1871	$155.6K	$45.00K
1872	$204.9K	$44.99K
1873	$218.3K	$45.00K
1874	$274.7K	$45.00K
1875	$334.8K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1870-1875):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: IA:01:170-IA:01:171

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

1. December 20, 1869 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. March 20, 1874 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1697 (1870-1921)

State, city, and bank title:

(1870-1921)
Port Henry, New York
The First National Bank of Port Henry

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 28, 1870.[1]
2. Charter date: May 5, 1870.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1870-1921):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1697.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1890, April 28: charter expiration date.[3]
- 1910, April 28: charter extension expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

“Consolidated Sept. 1, 1921, under act of Nov. 7, 1918, with No. 4858, The Citizens National Bank of Port Henry.”[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1870-1920).[6]

Presidents:

1. Joshua G. Witherbee (Josh. G. Witherbee; J.G. Witherbee) (1870-1875)
2. George R. Sherman (G.R. Sherman) (1876-1895)
3. George T. Murdock (Geo. T. Murdock; Geo. I. Murdock) (1896-1916)
4. Rea. A. Murdock (R.A. Murdock) (1917-1920)

Cashiers:

1. Joseph D. Atwell (Jos. D. Atwell; J.D. Atwell) (1870-1876)
2. Frank S. Atwell (F.S. Atwell) (1877-1910)
3. D.A. Rich (1911-1920)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Witherbee-J.D. Atwell (1870-1875)
2. Sherman-J.D. Atwell (1876)
3. Sherman-F.S. Atwell (1877-1895)
4. G.T. Murdock-F.S. Atwell (1896-1910)
5. G.T. Murdock-Rich (1911-1916)
6. R.A. Murdock-Rich (1917-1920)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

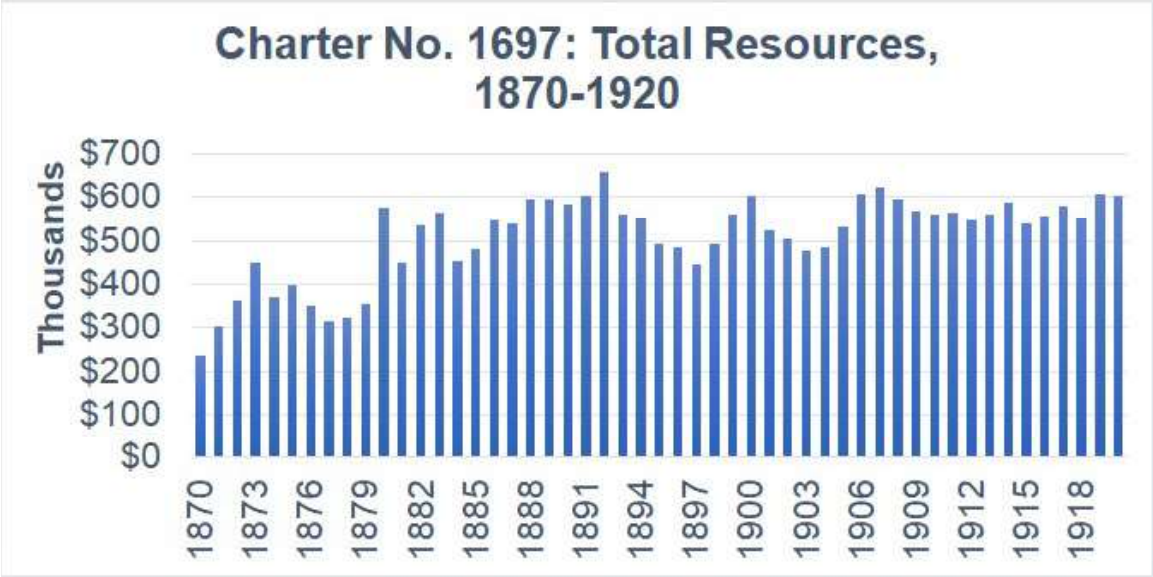
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1870-1920).[7]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1870	$235.5K	$49.97K
1871	$303.8K	$89.82K
1872	$363.1K	$90.00K
1873	$449.5K	$90.00K
1874	$372.4K	$90.00K
1875	$396.9K	$90.00K
1876	$351.6K	$90.00K
1877	$314.3K	$88.53K
1878	$322.3K	$87.04K
1879	$354.8K	$88.30K
1880	$575.0K	$89.30K
1881	$448.0K	$88.60K
1882	$537.0K	$88.00K
1883	$563.0K	$90.00K
1884	$454.8K	$88.00K
1885	$479.6K	$88.30K
1886	$547.1K	$90.00K
1887	$540.4K	$88.94K
1888	$595.5K	$87.65K
1889	$595.6K	$89.37K
1890	$581.7K	$89.37K
1891	$601.8K	$88.70K
1892	$659.6K	$90.00K
1893	$560.0K	$90.00K
1894	$552.9K	$89.00K
1895	$494.1K	$87.90K
1896	$483.0K	$89.80K
1897	$447.1K	$89.80K
1898	$493.2K	$87.78K
1899	$558.1K	$89.40K
1900	$601.8K	$99.80K
1901	$525.1K	$99.80K
1902	$505.9K	$97.70K
1903	$475.6K	$99.80K
1904	$486.2K	$99.40K
1905	$531.4K	$98.10K
1906	$605.4K	$98.55K
1907	$623.3K	$98.00K
1908	$593.5K	$98.40K
1909	$567.5K	$95.70K
1910	$558.0K	$96.90K
1911	$565.4K	$99.20K
1912	$547.0K	$98.50K
1913	$559.8K	$97.00K
1914	$587.9K	$99.60K
1915	$541.3K	$99.40K
1916	$557.8K	$98.60K
1917	$578.1K	$97.50K
1918	$552.0K	$97.50K
1919	$608.1K	$99.00K
1920	$602.0K	$99.40K



State and national rankings (1870-1920):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New York, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1920):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: NY:14:165-NY:14:169

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1890 and 1910) ✻ denominations

1. May 10, 1870 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. April 29, 1890 ✻ Rosecrans-Huston ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
3. April 29, 1890 ✻ Rosecrans-Huston ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20
4. April 29, 1910 ✻ Vernon-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1698 (1870-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1870-1931)
Burlington, Vermont
The Howard National Bank of Burlington

(II) (1931-1935)
Burlington, Vermont
The Howard National Bank and Trust Company of Burlington

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Corner of Church and Bank Streets (1870)[1]
2. Corner of Church and College Streets (1879[2]-1887[3])
3. 116 Church Street (1931)[4]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: June 7, 1870.[5]
2. Charter date: June 16, 1870.[6]

Mergers and consolidations (1870-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1698.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1890, June 7: charter expiration date.[7]
- 1910, June 7: charter extension expiration date.[8]
- 1931, March 12: title change incident to consolidation with City Trust Company (state bank) in Burlington, Vermont (Title II)[9]

Conclusion of business:

1972, January 3: Charter No. 1698, operating under title of The Howard National Bank and Trust Company, with headquarters in Burlington, Vermont, converted into a state bank under title of The Howard Bank.[10]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1870-1920 and 1922).[11]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[12]

Presidents:

1. Lawrence Barnes (L. Barnes) (1870-1885)
2. F.M. Van Sicklen (1886-1894)
3. Joel H. Gates (1895-1908)
4. F.E. Burgess (1909-1919)
5. W.B. Howe (1920-1928)
6. E.E. Clarkson (1929-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Charles A. Sumner (C.A. Sumner) (1870-1882)
2. Curtis Wells (1883-1886)
3. F.H. Fisher (1887-1889)
4. F.E. Burgess (1890-1897)

5. H.T. Rutter (1898-1920)
6. H.S. Weed (1921-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Barnes-Sumner (1870-1882)
2. Barnes-Wells (1883-1885)
3. Van Sicklen-Wells (1886)
4. Van Sicklen-Fisher (1887-1889)
5. Van Sicklen-Burgess (1890-1894)
6. Gates-Burgess (1895-1897)
7. Gates-Rutter (1898-1908)
8. Burgess-Rutter (1909-1919)
9. Howe-Rutter (1920)
10. Howe-Weed (1921-1928)
11. Clarkson-Weed (1929-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

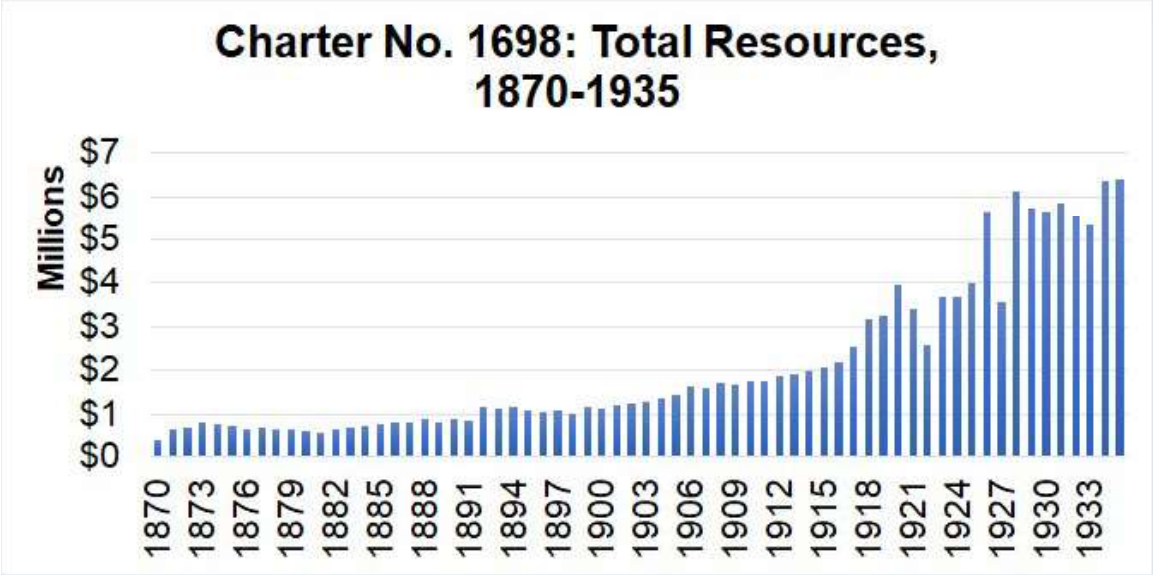
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1870-1922).[13]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1870	$376.1K	$60.00K
1871	$657.6K	$168.0K
1872	$704.0K	$180.0K
1873	$815.3K	$179.0K
1874	$762.4K	$179.2K
1875	$724.7K	$180.0K
1876	$650.4K	$176.2K
1877	$698.2K	$170.0K
1878	$654.4K	$179.2K
1879	$631.8K	$175.0K
1880	$603.8K	$135.0K
1881	$549.9K	$90.00K
1882	$642.8K	$90.00K
1883	$702.3K	$89.00K
1884	$734.2K	$88.00K
1885	$749.0K	$45.00K

1886	$785.6K	$45.00K
1887	$786.6K	$45.00K
1888	$886.0K	$44.32K
1889	$807.2K	$44.50K
1890	$869.3K	$45.00K
1891	$848.8K	$45.00K
1892	$1.155M	$60.25K
1893	$1.119M	$133.4K
1894	$1.146M	$135.0K
1895	$1.062M	$90.00K
1896	$1.030M	$88.54K
1897	$1.088M	$90.00K
1898	$1.000M	$88.90K
1899	$1.141M	$90.00K
1900	$1.121M	$150.0K
1901	$1.186M	$150.0K
1902	$1.252M	$150.0K
1903	$1.277M	$148.4K
1904	$1.358M	$150.0K
1905	$1.422M	$150.0K
1906	$1.619M	$296.7K
1907	$1.596M	$295.4K
1908	$1.720M	$300.0K
1909	$1.674M	$300.0K
1910	$1.734M	$295.6K
1911	$1.758M	$300.0K
1912	$1.872M	$300.0K
1913	$1.915M	$300.0K
1914	$1.970M	$298.0K
1915	$2.062M	$295.8K
1916	$2.191M	$295.3K
1917	$2.549M	$295.2K
1918	$3.161M	$300.0K
1919	$3.231M	$300.0K
1920	$3.945M	$298.2K
1921	$3.400M	$283.1K
1922	$2.571M	$300.0K
1923	$3.700M	$300.0K
1924	$3.697M	$492.0K
1925	$3.982M	$492.5K
1926	$5.651M	$500.0K
1927	$3.564M	$491.2K
1928	$6.136M	$500.0K
1929	$5.732M	$500.0K
1930	$5.653M	$500.0K
1931	$5.865M	$500.0K
1932	$5.553M	$500.0K
1933	$5.354M	$500.0K
1934	$6.348M	$500.0K
1935	$6.395M	$0



State and national rankings (1870-1935):

State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 532-562.

Summary: 1892-1935: For more than four decades, Charter No. 1698 consistently ranked among the top five largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Vermont, frequently holding the top rung as very largest in the state.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: VT:02:111-VT:02:124

(Note: Smithsonian material only includes proofs under title of The Howard National Bank of Burlington).

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1890, 1893, and 1910) ✻ denominations

1. June 16, 1870 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20
2. June 16, 1870 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $5
3. June 8, 1890 ✻ Rosecrans-Huston ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
4. April 7, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker (in-line signartures) ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5
5. April 7, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker (in-line signartures) ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5
6. June 8, 1910 ✻ Vernon-McClung ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10
7. June 8, 1910 ✻ Vernon-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1699 (1870-1872)

State, city, and bank title:

(1870-1872)
Boston, Massachusetts
The Kidder National Gold Bank of Boston

Street address:

▹ **Consulted works** (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Homans.

- *Merchants and Banker's Almanac* (1871-1872)
- *Banker's Almanac* (1873)

▹ **Address list:**

- 40 State Street (1871-1873)

Antecedent:

Note: "Established in Boston by the banking house of Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co. of that city."[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: August 2, 1870.[2]
2. Charter date: August 15, 1870.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1870-1872):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1699.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Nov. 8, 1872."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1871-1872).

President and cashier:

- President: H.P. Kidder (1871-1872)
- Cashier: O.W. Peabody (1871-1872)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1871-1872).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1871	$398.7K	$0
1872	$374.7K	$0

State and national rankings (1871-1872):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Massachusetts, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1700 (1870-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1870-1928)
Rutland, Vermont
The Baxter National Bank of Rutland

(II) (1928-1935)
Rutland, Vermont
The Central National Bank of Rutland

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: August 10, 1870.[1]
2. Charter date: August 17, 1870.[2]
3. Opening date: September 7, 1870 (anticipated).[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1870-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1700.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1890, August 10: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1910, August 10: charter extension expiration date.[5]
- 1928, April 18: title change (Title II).[6]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Dec. 21, 1936; checking and commercial accounts taken over by No. 2905, The Killington National Bank of Rutland; savings accounts taken over by The Rutland Trust Co."[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1870-1920 and 1922).[8]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. H. Henry Baxter (H.H. Baxter) (1870-1883)
2. John W. Cramton (J.W. Cramton) (1884-1900)
3. A.W. Hyde (1901-1903)
4. John A. Mead (J.A. Mead) (1904-1919)
5. C.B. Hinsman (1920-1935)

Cashiers:

1. George R. Bottum (Geo. R. Bottum; G.R. Bottom) (1870-1903)
2. Chas. Clark (1904-1909)
3. Fred. C. Specer (F.C. Spencer) (1910-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Baxter-Bottum (1870-1883)
2. Cramton-Bottum (1884-1900)
3. Hyde-Bottum (1901-1903)
4. Mead-Clark (1904-1909)
5. Mead-Spencer (1910-1919)
6. Hinsman-Spencer (1920-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 21A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1870-1922).[10]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

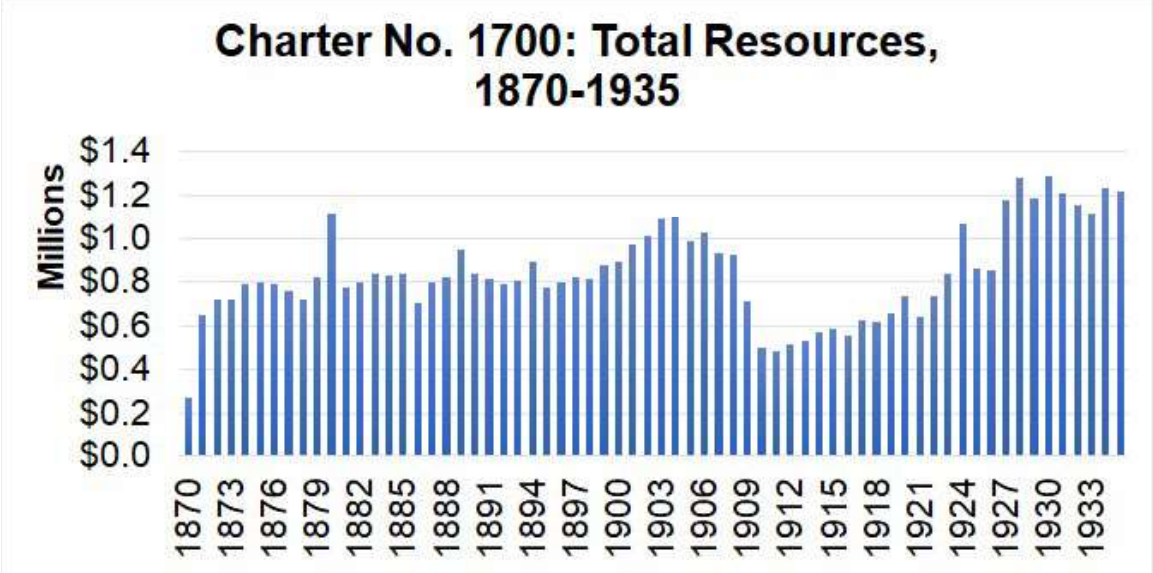
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1870	$271.6K	$43.00K
1871	$653.3K	$269.5K
1872	$722.0K	$268.5K
1873	$724.2K	$267.5K
1874	$792.3K	$261.4K
1875	$802.0K	$253.3K
1876	$792.9K	$256.0K
1877	$760.9K	$270.0K
1878	$719.6K	$257.5K
1879	$823.8K	$270.0K
1880	$1.117M	$266.9K
1881	$778.9K	$267.5K
1882	$799.1K	$264.1K
1883	$842.5K	$266.0K
1884	$831.6K	$267.5K
1885	$838.0K	$266.9K
1886	$706.0K	$64.04K
1887	$796.6K	$135.0K
1888	$825.4K	$135.0K
1889	$946.7K	$131.7K
1890	$837.7K	$130.3K
1891	$812.9K	$135.0K
1892	$790.3K	$135.0K
1893	$804.2K	$130.6K
1894	$896.3K	$133.2K
1895	$778.1K	$135.0K
1896	$798.1K	$153.0K
1897	$823.9K	$153.0K
1898	$817.3K	$146.7K
1899	$876.0K	$178.0K
1900	$896.8K	$197.4K
1901	$976.1K	$197.3K
1902	$1.016M	$198.1K
1903	$1.088M	$243.3K
1904	$1.098M	$300.0K
1905	$988.7K	$300.0K
1906	$1.025M	$300.0K
1907	$937.1K	$300.0K
1908	$924.2K	$300.0K
1909	$710.5K	$200.0K
1910	$501.9K	$100.0K
1911	$484.6K	$100.0K
1912	$513.9K	$100.0K
1913	$532.2K	$100.0K
1914	$570.6K	$100.0K
1915	$590.1K	$100.0K

1916	$556.2K	$100.0K
1917	$622.3K	$99.00K
1918	$620.8K	$100.0K
1919	$661.2K	$96.60K
1920	$732.7K	$98.40K
1921	$640.4K	$98.60K
1922	$735.0K	$100.0K
1923	$841.9K	$100.0K
1924	$1.069M	$100.0K
1925	$863.7K	$100.0K

1926	$855.7K	$100.0K
1927	$1.178M	$98.50K
1928	$1.277M	$99.00K
1929	$1.182M	$100.0K
1930	$1.288M	$100.0K
1931	$1.213M	$100.0K
1932	$1.153M	$100.0K
1933	$1.116M	$100.0K
1934	$1.235M	$100.0K
1935	$1.215M	$0



State and national rankings (1870-1935):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 532-562.

Summary: 1880 and 1902-1906: During these brief periods, Charter No. 1700 usually ranked among the top six largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Vermont, reaching as high as the 5th slot in 1880, 1902, and 1903.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 35). Pages viewed: VT:02:125-VT:02:133

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1890 and 1910) ✻ denominations

(I) The Baxter National Bank of Rutland

1. September 1, 1870 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20
2. September 1, 1870 ✻ Scofield-Gilfillan ✻ $5
3. August 11, 1890 ✻ Rosecrans-Huston (in-line signatures) ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5
4. August 11, 1890 ✻ Rosecrans-Huston (in-line signatures) ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5
5. August 11, 1890 ✻ Rosecrans-Huston ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
6. August 11, 1890 ✻ Rosecrans-Huston ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20
7. August 11, 1910 ✻ Vernon-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

(II) The Central National Bank of Rutland

8. August 11, 1910 ✻ Vernon-McClung ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 21A for documentation tables and endnotes.